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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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No. 26

Knowledge is Power—and the
way to keep up with modern
Knowledge is to read a good
Newspaper.

Good Nature in a Crowd?

There are drawbacks to success!
Berea has won the attention and love of the mountains—now she is over-crowded by students!
Six new dormitories in recent years, and still there is not room!

We are obliged to say that no new students can be received in either the Foundation School or the Academy, and that none must come for other departments unless they get word from Secretary Marshall Vaughn that there is room for them.

We are asking a good many students to "double up"—that is use one of Berea's famous "double-deck beds"—and take three students in a room. And dining rooms, chapels and sidewalks will be crowded.

But all this will help us to get acquainted faster. And it will raise the average of the students, for all the "less desirable" will be quietly kept away or sent away.

The winter term will be the "greatest ever" not only in the number of students but in the superior class-room work, the cultivation of friendship, the imparting of inspirations, and the great events.

The price of table board for the winter will be: men \$2.75, women \$2.50.

Welcome to all for whom we can find a roof and a pillow!

A Happy New Year!

"If We Could Live Life Over Again"

You can!

Here is the New Year, 1920, with its winter, spring, summer and fall, and almost all your old acquaintances, and you are going to go right through the old scenes!

Now do better than you did last year!

Take time to think things over!

Do not be afraid, and do not be ashamed to make some good resolutions.

I will quit liquor and tobacco.

I will find joy in better things.

I will plan my work better, and have more fun doing it, and more returns.

I will attend church. No matter whether it is my kind of a church, or the preacher I like, there will be the neighbors, and the hymn-book and the Bible.

I will enjoy the good points in my neighbors.

I will be good to the children, the old folks, the unfortunate, those who have done wrong.

I will "glorify God and enjoy Him forever."

Republicans, Look Out!

THE CITIZEN has always been a Republican paper. We were proud to follow the lead of men like Roosevelt and Taft. But we are not proud of the Republican Senators who are holding our country out of its duty and the path of honor and world service.

There is France which stood between the Hun and all civilization for so many bleeding years. There is a treaty proposed by which America is pledged to help France if she is again attacked. We want that treaty ratified. There is Constantinople that could be safeguarded by America without any of the suspicions and dangers that attend a guardianship by any other power. At any rate America has some responsibility for the peace of the world.

There were provoking things about the way in which the treaty was negotiated, but that does not excuse a course that discredits America and distresses the world. The attempt to make party advantage by holding up the treaty may work the other way.

Christmas Chimes



All students should read Sec. Vaughn's "Second Letter About the Winter Term" on page 2.

See also "Courses Offered by Vocational Schools" page 2.

Kentucky News

Frankfort.—To conserve coal street cars will begin service an hour later and operations will stop at 8 p. m.

Stanford.—Betty Helm, an aged woman of the county, fell into the fire and received burns which proved fatal.

Georgetown.—While the electric lights were off for 45 minutes, thieves robbed Levi Fleming's bottling works.

Flemingsburg.—William Price, undertaker, of Elizaville, sustained a broken arm in cranking his automobile.

Cynthiana.—Joe Wohlwendler lost two fingers when a knot in a piece of wood he was cutting caused his hand to slip.

Campbellsburg.—Burglars broke into the store of J. T. Jeffries, wrecked the cash register and took \$300 worth of clothing.

Owensboro.—The fiscal court appropriated \$5,000 toward a clinic which the Rockefeller Foundation will establish here.

Morehead.—Premature switch of the current electrocuted Earl Haggard, 17, who was making repairs at the top of a pole.

Irvine.—The general store of T. C. Wallace was entered by burglars and clothing, shoes and jewelry of large value taken.

Newport.—Charles Reed, 21, was severely hurt when blown out of his peanut stand by the explosion of a gasoline tank.

Harrodsburg.—On account of the high cost of coal and labor the city has increased electric light rates from 9 to 11 cents.

Berea.—Igniting from a grate, the clothing of Miss Lela Van Winkle was burned from her body and recovery is despaired of.

Mt. Olivet.—A company to be capitalized at \$10,000 is being organized to drill for oil in this county, which is virgin territory.

Newport.—Shortage of coal will close down open-hearth furnaces at the Andrews Steel Mills, throwing 100 men out of employment.

Henderson.—Lou Rooney, 32, was shot and mortally wounded by his brother, Dennis, 38, in a dispute over division of a corn crop.

Cattlettsburg.—W. C. Powell, Men-

fee & Co., and A. E. Smith, Morgan county, were convicted of moonshine and given jail sentences.

Covington.—Burglars who robbed Samuel Gordon's store used an automobile to carry away a large quantity of clothing and leather goods.

Winchester.—The prosecution of three men charged with operating the devices, marks the opening of warfare on punch boards in Winchester.

Mayfield.—Two highwaymen, armed and masked, held up Haskell Flood, 19, whom they believed was carrying large collections, but secured only \$7.

Newport.—The body of Elsworth Sproehle, 9, was recovered from a pond at South Bellevue, the lad having gone through the ice while skating.

Covington.—Mystery surrounds the breaking of Schmidt & Son's wholesale grocery, where liquid was poured into a barrel of sugar, ruining it, but nothing was stolen.

Newport.—Judicial procedure took a new tack when a number of housewives were summoned by the grand jury in a gambling investigation, it being believed the women could tell of losses sustained by their husbands.

Hopkinsville.—Miss Estelle Bassett, accompanied by her mother, left for Yokohama, Japan, where she will be married to H. Edwin Morton, representative of large tobacco interests at Shanghai, whom she met in war work.

Winchester.—Ten cars and several trucks, which tried to cross Goose creek had to be pulled out by teams, and Mr. and Mrs. Bullitt McCoun, Frankfort, and Mr. and Mrs. Lytle Adams, Los Angeles, were rescued after a drowning.

Stanford.—Graben Thompson, youth, who killed Pate King, Jr., was taken to the Reform School to remain until 21, when he will go to the penitentiary to complete an 18-20 years' sentence.

Newport.—Mayor-elect Hermann has announced he will perform the duties of the engineer while mayor, thus saving the city \$2,000 per annum.

Ford.—Extensive damage from the fresh flood tide in Kentucky river has been reported, but the loss is less than in October, before corn harvest.

Lancaster.—The centennial of the First Presbyterian Church was celebrated with an elaborate program of music and addresses.

Cynthiana.—At the Robert Lyne sale heavy shoats brought \$17.50 each; 160 sheep, \$11 each; heavy heifers, \$87, and corn \$2 per shock.

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U. S. News

Collision Kills Two Passengers.
St. Louis, Mo.—Two persons were killed and 48 injured in the wreck of a San Francisco passenger train three miles from St. James, Mo., 95 miles west of St. Louis. The breaking of an axle on the rear truck of the chair car caused the remaining cars to break from the train and crash into a freight train standing on a sidetrack. One of the Pullman coaches almost was telescoped when it collided with the locomotive of the freight. The two passengers who lost their lives were riding in the demolished Pullman.

Wrapping Paper on Duty.
St. Louis, Mo.—The East St. Louis Illinois Daily Journal will be printed on wrapping paper, according to an announcement made in an issue of the Journal. The publisher of the Journal, Allen T. Spivey, president of the Illinois Republican Editorial Association, printed a statement in his paper that the Sunday issue was made possible by using borrowed print paper for half the issue and book paper at one cent a page for the other eight pages. The price of the Sunday paper is five cents.

Distillers Plan Suit.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky distillers will file a suit in an effort to force the Government to reimburse them for 35,000,000 gallons of liquor, said William E. Bullitt, attorney for local whiskey interests. Mr. Bullitt said the suit might follow a similar one instituted by the National Distillers Company in the Court of Claims, Washington, and may be filed late in January.

Seaplane is At Alabama Goal.
Mobile, Ala.—The trans-Atlantic naval seaplane N-C 4, missing for several hours after having left Galveston, Texas, on a nonstop flight to Mobile, arrived here. Because of fog the plane was forced to descend and spend 12 hours at Grand Island, La., 50 miles south of New Orleans.

Holly Gatherers Killed.
Jacksonville, Fla.—En route to a forest to gather Christmas evergreens and holly four persons were killed instantly and two injured fatally, when their automobile was struck by an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train.

Unite To Fight Famine.
Bernese.—The Norwegian Red Cross has informed the Red Cross of Geneva that it has formed a committee to fight famine. The committee will gather funds which are to be used to succor populations in distress.

68,000 Girls in U. S. Missing.
New York, Dec. 17.—More than 68,000 girls have disappeared or run away from their homes in the United States during the last year, according to an estimate compiled by the Travelers Aid society. The society has cared for about 60,000 young men and women who have flocked to this city in the last 11 months.

PAYS \$15 FOR SEAT AT DOOM
Farmer Complains to Cleveland Police After Vain Search—Miners Afraid to Go to Work.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 18.—Charles Johnson, 65, farmer, living at West Salem was in Cleveland Wednesday with a reserved seat ticket so as to be in the front row when the world came to an end. After going to a house where the "beginning of the end" was to be staged and finding that no one there had even heard the end was at hand, Johnson complained to the police. "Two men came to me last Saturday and sold me a reserved seat for \$15," he said. "They told me all the members of my religious belief were to wait for the end in Cleveland."

Miami, Okla., Dec. 18.—Several mines in the Miami zinc and lead field were closed Wednesday because the miners refused to go down into the ground with the prospect of the world crumbling to pieces while they were at work.

MAYNARD'S WORDS 'JUGGLED'
"Flying Parson" Says He Did Not Abuse Transcontinental Flyers of Drinking.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, the "flying parson," declared in a formal statement that his recent statement concerning the effect of alcoholic liquors on aviators, which was issued through the Anti-Saloon league, had been "juggled" until it has left a false impression and has erroneously attributed his remarks as applying to aviators participating in the transcontinental reliability test. In his later statement he says:

"The Anti-Saloon league has, with the aid of the press, done me most serious injustice, and has done to the transcontinental flyers and the air service an even more serious injustice. Several of the flyers killed were total abstainers. I said and I still say that many accidents in aviation are caused by overuse of intoxicants. In any such vocation the participant needs the full use of an active brain not deadened and weakened by the effect of liquor."

World News

The United States Government is deporting a ship load of radicals to Russia, where they may enjoy their soviet to their hearts' content. Among the passengers are Emma Golden and other such radical spirits as have given the police authorities of the country trouble for many years. It is to be hoped they may have a peaceful passage over.

The foreign exchange has lately been attracting much attention, and shows clearly that we are exporting a great deal more than we import, and that Europe has not the money to pay the balances. Our bankers declare that unless the United States gives easy credit to European nations the work of reconstruction will be very slow and the suffering very great. Interest, if nothing else, demands that we extend our sympathies and our aid beyond our own borders.

Political conditions in France have been attracting attention during the week. It becomes clear that Clemenceau will not serve as premier, but that Millerand will be chosen for that position. He is a man of experience and has been recently holding the office of Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. The conservative forces of France have asserted themselves in the elections and will control the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

Among the points to be safeguarded in the recent protocol which Germany finally signed, after much delay and protest, was the matter of a union of Austria and Germany. She renounces this purpose, and the two countries must be separate so far as the Allies can make that condition hold. Germany has already made some payment on her large indemnity and outlined a complete and severe system of taxation to meet these obligations.

A recent attempt on the part of some Irish fanatics to assassinate General French, the Lord Lieutenant of the Island, failed of its purpose. Phoenix Park was the scene of the attempt, a location noted for its similar act by which Lord Cavendish lost his life some years ago. The feeling toward England is bitter among certain classes who cannot seem to see that England is trying her best to settle the Irish problem.

Lloyd-George has completed a plan which will be soon before Parliament for the self-government of Ireland. It will provide for two states in Ireland, one in north and one in the south. Each will have complete independence in local affairs, much like our states. Each will send members to Parliament, and England will hold control of foreign matters and the army. This plan is believed to meet conditions and is the result of many compromises.

Reports indicate that there is a plan on foot to make a veritable Monte Carlo in the neighboring Island of Cuba. An immense hotel is to be built and there will be facilities for gambling and opportunities to secure liquor of any kind. Liquor interests are backing up the enterprizes and are planning for an easy and direct transportation to the island from the United States. This is something the United States ought to prevent, if possible, for it would be a demoralizing agency both for Cuba and our own country.

Pressure for some action to bring to a close the war with Germany is growing very great. Commercial interests demand it, as trade cannot start until these matters are settled. The Senate is to take some action in January. Two plans are under consideration; one is to pass a resolution repealing the action of Congress passed when we went into the war, and the other is the appointment of a committee of the Senate to devise a compromise that will make ratification possible.

Another case of grievance with Mexico has come about in the last few days. Several marines have been held in confinement in Mazatlan for many months, under conditions that are most disgraceful. The Secretary of Navy Daniels has asked our government to take some

(Continued on Page Five)

JOLLY HOLIDAYS IN BEREA

Several hundred students from other states had to stay in Berea over the Christmas time. But they certainly all felt at home.

We had movie pictures, parties, songs, and Christmas trees till every one was gay.

Next to Christmas at home is a Christmas at Berea.

GEN. PABLO GONZALES



Gen. Pablo Gonzales, chief of the southern department of the Mexican army, who is a candidate for the presidency of the Mexican republic in the elections which take place in June, 1920. The southern department includes Mexico City. The general was born in the state of Nuevo Leon, near the American border, and is well versed in English and American literature. Much of his early education was received in American schools.

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Courses Offered by Berea Vocational Schools

1920 is the year to take Vocational certificate courses. Young men and young women of the mountains should investigate the opportunities offered in the Vocational Department of Berea College. This winter we are pushing the following courses for young people of the seventh and eighth grade rank:

HOME MAKERS' COURSE

Every girl should train for home-making. It is a patriotic thing to do. Any girl who neglects to take a course in home-making might almost be called a slacker.

In the Vocational Department a short course is offered for girls not wishing to take the regular two year course in Home Science.

This course in Housekeeping and Sewing for the Winter and Spring Terms teaches a girl the following things:

1. How to cook.
2. How to plan and serve meals.
3. How to care for her home.
4. How to buy for her home.
5. How to care for the sick in her home.
6. How to make her own clothes.

At the end of the six months' course successfully completed a certificate is awarded.

In addition to this strictly Home Science work, studies in Bible, Grammar, Arithmetic, and Rhetoricals are given.

Kentucky Hall, the dormitory for Vocational girls, is nearly full, but we want more girls of the right kind who will be the future home makers of our country, to enjoy the comforts of our good dormitory.

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

Berea College offers a number of short courses in Agriculture of one term each—twelve weeks in the Winter Term, and ten weeks in the Spring Term.

In one of these one-term courses a young man may get a good knowledge of three great parts of Agriculture—Soils, Farm Crops and Animal Husbandry. The study of Soils takes up the method of making poor soils good and good soils better. In Farm Crops we study and plan the kind of crops that are suitable for mountain farms and that can be grown for profit in our great mountain region.

The young men in this Certificate Course this winter will study the various crops that we have raised on our College farm and on the experiment field. They will find out how drainage, lime, fertilizers and cultivation improve the land; they will have an opportunity to observe the practical treatment of different soils, rotation of crops, seeding, cultivation and harvesting; they will also be taught how to manage mountain farms for profit, how to improve buildings, fences, buy tools, and sell farm products.

Animal Husbandry, the third part to be studied by the student, takes up the feeding and breeding of stock for profit. Foods which make milk, fat and muscle will be analyzed and listed in order that the student may go back home and feed the same kind of food to his own stock.

The student will have an opportunity to study the fine dairy herd of the College and learn how our dairyman feeds the cows to get the most milk at the lowest cost.

Berea College is becoming the center of thoroughbred stock; purebred Holstein cows, Duroc and Poland China hogs, and varieties of thoroughbred poultry are being raised for demonstration purposes, and the person who takes a course will have a splendid opportunity to get acquainted with the best breeds suitable for the average farm.

Students can also take other subjects, such as Arithmetic, Reading, Writing, Spelling, English, Rhetoricals and Bible in connection with Agriculture. Textbooks are furnished free of cost in all the courses.

Students from the fifth grade up can take the Certificate Course in Agriculture, and we extend a hearty invitation to any farmer who can leave his home for three months during the winter term to come to Berea and take this course and become more able to improve his methods of farming.

CARPENTRY

The demand for trained carpenters today far exceed the supply.

Berea is offering a course that will enable young men of talent and ambition to become successful builders.

Carpentry cannot be taught from books alone. Berea has well equipped shops in which the student is trained in practical lines, and it endeavors to give its pupils practical experience by having them work on the buildings under construction.

About one-half of the pupils'

time is taken up with academic studies in order that each student may get a good general education as well as a thoroughly practical knowledge of carpentry.

Students who wish to take only a one year course will be able in one year to get a working knowledge of the use of tools and the principles of construction. Those who successfully complete the two year course will receive diplomas as graduate carpenters.

If you are interested in any of these courses, write at once to Dean Clark or C. C. Batson, of Berea, Kentucky.

THE PRINTING COURSE

Printing is now recognized by leading educators throughout the country to be one of the greatest of the manual arts. It is, therefore, entitled to earnest consideration on the part of any young man in the choice of a life work.

It is closely related to the other important studies in the school curriculum. For instance, because it demands accuracy in the matter of spacing, measuring and estimating the cost of materials, a printer very naturally gains practical experience in mathematics. He must spell, write, and punctuate correctly, and is thus aided in his study of English. Printing is also a decided help in the study of art. The principles of balance, appropriateness, contrast, and harmony must be worked out in the production of the finer grades of printing, and they are invaluable to the artist.

From the business standpoint, there is a great demand for printers all over the country, and the good printer is well paid for his labor.

The two-year course provided by the Berea College School of Printing is arranged to give the student a fair knowledge of typesetting and the principles of job work, with opportunity for actual experience in the College-Printing Department.

It is also hoped that a large number of students will plan to take this course with a view to journalism as a life work in the mountain counties. The power of the press to mold public sentiment is unquestioned, and if we have an increasing number of well-trained, conscientious editors and competent printers to handle the newspapers of our country, we may reasonably expect that the molding process will be for good.

Inquiries concerning this course may be directed to Secretary Vaughn, Dean Clark, of the Vocational Department of Berea College, or to William E. Rix, Director of the School of Printing.

VOCATIONAL SOCIAL

Last Friday evening the Vocational Department had the first of its vacation socials. The social was held in the Vocational Y. M. C. A. Recreation Room and lasted from 7:30 until 9:00 o'clock. The girls came over to the Industrial building from Kentucky Hall, unattended by the boys, but most of them returned accompanied by one of the handsome Vocational boys. The program of the evening consisted of games, a talk by Dean Clark, and "Social Peanuts." The games were all interesting and the older members of the department entered into them heartily and played as though they were sixteen again. "Dropping the Handkerchief," "Wink," "Poor Kitten," and "Rook" were among the games played. Rook was probably the most interesting because there were several groups that played the entire evening. Dean Clark's talk was unusually interesting. He told of some of the queer customs in the foreign countries that he had visited. The "Social Peanuts," as usual, were greatly enjoyed by all present.

AWARDED CERTIFICATES

Some time ago the State Board of Education awarded teachers' certificates to several of Berea's students without examination. Miss Gertrude Terrill received a two-year elementary certificate; Miss Ruby Faulkner a four-year intermediate certificate; and three-year advance certificates were granted to Misses Lyda Tate, Bernie Faulkner, and Frances Bowos.

Benefits of Good Roads.

Good roads bring automobilists. They spend money. Good roads bring trade and increase property values. They attract homeseekers and industries.

Do Not Build Roads.

Large appropriations and paper plans for highway development do not build roads.

Slogan of "Good Roads."

From all sides echoes and re-echoes the slogan of "Good Roads."

Second Notice About the Winter Term

The flood of correspondence that is continually pouring in to the Secretary's office makes it necessary for me to give a second notice about the Winter Term. The Winter Term will open next Wednesday with every room in the girls' dormitories filled. A great many rooms will have three girls occupying them. This will not be a great hardship because they are warm comfortable rooms, well lighted, and with modern conveniences. They will be a little crowded, but three pleasant and congenial girls will merely recall the days when large families of girls lived happily in one small house. This crowded condition, we hope, will not endure always. If prosperity comes to us in the near future, we hope to have one or two more girls' dormitories. At the present time it will be a patriotic duty and a great privilege for girls who have comfortable and convenient rooms to take in one extra roommate. Girls who have been in Berea this fall, and have their room reserved, should be thinking over the names of all the girls they know and when they return to Berea, invite one to come in and share the extra space in which another girl could be crowded. Those of you who have been in Berea this year and are returning for the winter, just remember that there are over one hundred girls like you, desir-

serving and worthy, who will be shut out this winter unless you become neighborly and make a little sacrifice.

Just a word to new girls who are planning to come to Berea. Please do not come this winter unless you have made your deposit of four dollars and receive an answer from the Secretary telling you that a place will be reserved. You may write and have your name put on the waiting list, and as soon as a vacant bed is found, we will send you word.

As for the boys, we still have room for about fifty boys in the Normal and Vocational Departments. If you are interested in teaching, in agriculture, carpentry, printing, painting and business, please write for reservation. There will be no room in other departments.

Now is the time for students who cannot get into Berea this year to begin to make plans for next year. After January 1st we will open our deposits for the fall term next year, and if you fail to get in this winter, be sure to make your deposit in time for next year.

M. E. Vaughn, Secretary,
Berea College,
Berea, Kentucky

N. B.—The expenses for all courses except painting and music will be found on page 6 of this paper.

ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Last Monday night the students and faculty had the pleasant opportunity of attending an excellent athletic entertainment given in the Tabernacle by the students.

The program consisted of two basketball games, one for the girls and one for the boys, and some acrobatic feats by Mr. Miller and Floyd Bales.

The girls' basketball game was very interesting but somewhat one-sided. The College girls were taller than the Academy girls and could reach over their heads and toss the ball into the basket. The game resulted in a big victory for the College girls, 24-5. The excellent playing of Misses Wertemberger and Carpenter, two of the College girls, in their ability to shoot baskets seems to have been the outstanding feature in the winning of the game.

The boys' game was a bit more interesting and hardly so one-sided. The two teams were picked and had no particular names, but for convenience we shall call them the Reds and the Whites. The line-ups were as follows:

Reds	Whites
Fielder	f. Ray
Hackett	f. Wiseman
C. Johnson	c. L. Johnson
Hill	g. P. Bicknell
Sanders	g. Clark

Both teams played well. The Reds won with a score of 19-13.

The acrobatic stunts of Mr. Miller and Floyd Bales were very good, and displayed quite a bit of physical strength. They certainly deserved the loud applause which they received.

Autos Hurry Development.

The advent of the automobile in the country districts was the quickener that put the spark of life in the good roads movement.

Good Roads Demanded.

Good roads are demanded as an essential to the proper extension of national and local development.

New Courses for Young Men

Sign Painting, Painting and Paper Hanging Added to Vocational Curriculum

It has been the policy of Berea College from the beginning to add courses of study from time to time as the needs of communities became imperative. After the Vocational Department was established for agriculture, carpentry, and home science, such courses as printing, blacksmithing, bricklaying, gardening, nursing, and commerce were added. The increase of commerce in the mountains, with the introduction of machinery, the building of frame houses in place of log ones, has brought a great need for painting and paper hanging.

For the first time in many years we have an expert instructor in painting and papering, Mr. E. H. Goudey, formerly of Boston. Mr. Goudey is not only a good, practical painter, but is also acquainted with the science of mixing paints, staining, harmonizing colors, etc. Painting is a very good trade, and it makes a splendid combination with paper hanging. We hope to have a substantial number in each of these classes this winter. The following is the catalog of the painting and paper hanging course:

- va. Sign Painting—Coating, spacing, blocking of letters, and smaltling. One-third unit. Winter term, five hours a week.
- vb. Carriage Painting—Painting of carriages, automobiles, and farm implements. 1. Coating up, including cleaning, sandpapering, and leading. Coloring, including the mixing of colors. 2. Stripping, gilding and varnishing. Two-thirds unit. Winter and spring term, five hours a week.
- vc. Paper Hanging—Cutting, trimming, pasting and butting. One-third unit. Winter term, five hours a week.
- vd. Painting and Graining—Different kinds of wood as maple, oak, ash, walnut, mahogany, and polishing of furniture. One-third unit. Winter term, five hours a week.

one. I never touched a cent that was not my own until this very day. And this was so shamed me, that all I ask is strength to carry back what I took."

"Yah!" jeered Marsh. "Sort of robbing Peter to pay Paul, hey? Now then, I'll run no risks of your turning on me. Empty your pockets," and the man disgorged a rusted jackknife and something that glowed with the glint of gold.

"Back to yonder corner," ordered Marsh raspingly. "What's this?" and his nimble fingers clutched a locket and chain the other had placed on the table.

"It isn't yours, nor mine!" burst out the intruder. "Say, I must take that back where it belongs. Listen to me. It was ten miles down the road, in a wretched little hotel. In the front room was a pale, wearied woman attending to her sick husband. In a back room was a little angel of a girl



child, asleep on a torn thin blanket. I noticed the chain and locket around the child's throat. I sneaked up and took it. I've a wife and two little tots in the city; lost my job and was tramping, looking for work. I was frantic as I thought of their wretched Christmas and I hurried away to sell the trinket and steal a ride home on the bumpers. Don't shoot!" for Marsh, opening the locket and scanning the portrait within shook from head to foot, and with glaring eyes viewed the locket as though it were some boding wrath.

Ah! how it recalled to him the bright, sunny-faced daughter he had shut out from heart and home the day she eloped with Rodney Blair. He had never sought to learn of her fate. And now the locket she had worn he had strangely found, cherished and protected by her little child with his picture still in it.

"My man," he said, "if you will take me to where you found the people

you tell of, your dear ones shall have a Christmas, indeed."

"I'll do that for nothing," half sobbed the penitent fellow.

Little Cora Blair was sobbing in her mother's arms as Adam Marsh reached the doorstep of the home of the unfortunates. He heard her say: "Oh, mamma, can't we search for my pretty locket? Every night when I say my prayers and ask a blessing for the dear grandfather I have never seen, I shall miss seeing his picture."

"Merry Christmas and—forgiveness!" spoke Adam Marsh, pushing the door open. "Alice, I've come to make up for my cruelty and neglect."

And when the penitent had faithfully returned from the village stores with a heaping basket full of Christmas cheer and gifts for the little one Marsh had ordered, he started for the city with a warm, snug roll of bank notes in his hand.

"Now for my own home and the Merry Christmas of my dear ones!" he jubilated. "Oh, I'll never stray away from the straight path and them again," and in a wild ecstasy he sang in accord with the chiming bells: "Peace on earth and good will towards all men!"

Humility Becoming.

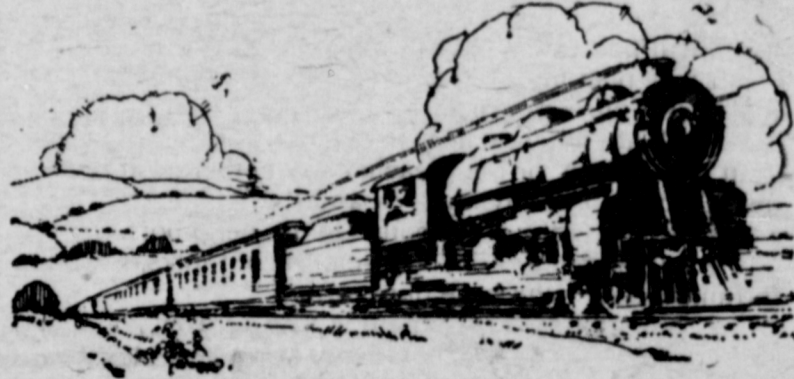
Humility among Christians is a practical virtue, not a self-suppressing pose. It is not so much making ourselves small as seeing how small we are. But smallness implies contrast. If everything in the universe were small, nothing would be small in any real sense. For we should have no sense of smallness or bigness. If we find our tasks menial, it is because we have within us the promise of tasks that shall be mighty. If we feel within us the sense of sin, it is because there is growing there the conquering sense of the Presence of God.—W. H. Blake.

Aid's Hunter's Aim.

To insure a hunter a steady aim an inventor has patented an arm rest, fastened to the body with a waist belt.

World's Seed Emporium.

London is still the world's chief emporium of the seed trade.



The railways of the United States are more than one-third, nearly one-half, of all the railways of the world. They carry a yearly traffic so much greater than that of any other country that there is really no basis for comparison. Indeed, the traffic of any two nations may be combined, and still it does not approach the commerce of America borne upon American railways.

—United States Senator Cullum.

Ask Any Doughboy Who Was "Over There"

and he will tell you that American railroads are the best in the world.

He saw the foreign roads—in England and France, the best in Europe—and in other Continental countries—and he knows.

The part railroads have played in the development of the United States is beyond measure.

American railroads have achieved high standards of public service by far-sighted and courageous investment of capital, and by the constant striving of managers and men for rewards for work well done.

We have the best railroads in the world—we must continue to have the best.

But they must grow.

To the \$20,000,000,000 now invested in our railroads, there will have to be added in the next few years, to keep pace with the nation's business, billions more for additional tracks, stations and terminals, cars and engines, electric power houses and trains, automatic signals, safety devices, the elimination of grade crossings—and for reconstruction and engineering economies that will reduce the cost of transportation.

To attract to the railroads in the future the investment funds of many thrifty citizens, the directing genius of the most capable builders and managers, and the skill and loyalty of the best workmen—in competition with other industries bidding for capital, managers and men—the railroad industry must hold out fair rewards to capital, to managers and to the men.

American railroads will continue to set world standards and adequately serve the Nation's needs if they continue to be built and operated on the American principle of rewards for work well done.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.



The COW PUNCHER

By Robert J.C. Stead
Author of
"Kitchener, and other poems"

Illustrations by Irvin Myers

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Living with his father on a small, badly managed ranch, David Elden has reached the age of eighteen with few educational advantages. An accident to the auto in which Dr. Hardy, eminent eastern physician, and his daughter Irene, are touring the country, brings a new element into his life. Dr. Hardy's leg is broken, and he is necessarily confined to his bed. Friendship, and something more, develops between Irene and David.

CHAPTER II.—Irene greatly enjoys the unconventional freedom of ranch life, and her acquaintance with David ripens into affection. On Dr. Hardy's recovery the young people part, with the understanding that David will seek to improve his position in life and they will meet again.

CHAPTER III.—The sudden death of his father leaves David with practically nothing but the few bare acres of the ranch, the elder man having through years of dissipation wasted the income. His debts paid, David goes to the nearest town, determined to keep his promise to Irene by acquiring an education and making himself worthy of her. He secures the first work offered, driving a team for a coal dealer, and meets a man named Conward, about his own age, by whom he is led into dissipation.

CHAPTER IV.—Naturally of clean mind, David determines to get away from his un congenial surroundings, and Fate brings him into contact with Mr. Melvin Duncan, who sees the inherent good in the boy and welcomes him to his home, where he meets Edith, his host's pretty daughter, and begins the coveted education.

The crisis was precipitated one fine Sunday in September, in the first year of Dave's newspaper experience. Dave called early and found Edith in a riding habit.

"Mother is 'indisposed,' as they say in the society page," she explained. "In other words, she doesn't wish to be bothered. So I thought we would ride today."

"But there are only two horses," said Dave.

"Well?" queried the girl, and there was a note in her voice that sounded



"Well?" queried the girl, and there was a note in her voice that sounded strange to him. "There are only two of us."

"But Mr. Forsyth?"

"He is not here. He may not come. Will you saddle the horses and let us get away?"

It was evident to Dave that for some reason Edith wished to evade Forsyth this afternoon. A lovers' quarrel, no doubt. That she had a preference for him and was revealing it with the utmost frankness never occurred to his sturdy, honest mind. One of the delights of his companionship with Edith had been that it was a real companionship. None of the limitations occasioned by any sex consciousness had narrowed the sphere of the frank friendship he felt for her. She was to him almost as another man, yet in no sense masculine. Save for a certain tender delicacy which her womanhood inspired, he came and went with her as he might have done with a man chum of his own age. And when she preferred to ride without Forsyth it did not occur to Edith that she preferred to ride with him.

They were soon in the country, and Edith, lending, swung from the road to a bridge trail that followed the winding of the river. As her graceful figure drifted on ahead it seemed more than ever reminiscent of Reenie Hardy. What rides they had had on those foothill trails! What dippings into the great canyons! What adventures into the spruce forests! And how long ago it all seemed! This girl, riding ahead, suggestive in every curve and pose of Reenie Hardy. . . . His eyes were burning with loneliness.

He knew he was dull that day, and Edith was particularly charming and vivacious. She coaxed him into conversation a dozen times, but he answered absent-mindedly. At length she leaped from her horse and sent herself, facing the river, on a fallen log. Without looking back she indicated with her hand the space beside her, and Dave followed and sat down.

"You aren't talking today," she said. "You don't quite do yourself justice. What's wrong?"

"Oh, nothing!" he answered, with a laugh, pulling himself together. "This September weather always gets me. I guess I have a streak of Indian; it comes of being brought up on the ranges. And in September, after the first frosts have touched the foliage—" He paused, as though it was not necessary to say more.

"Yes, I know," she said quietly. Then, with a queer little note of confidence, "Don't apologize for it, Dave." "Apologize?" and his form straightened. "Certainly not. . . . One

doesn't apologize for nature, does he? . . . But it comes back in September."

He smiled, and she thought the subconscious in him was calling up the smell of fire in dry grass, or perhaps even the rumble of buffalo over the hills. And he knew he smiled because he had so completely missed her.

It was dusk when they started homeward.

Forsyth was waiting for her. Dave scented stormy weather and excused himself early.

"What does this mean?" demanded Forsyth angrily as soon as Dave had gone. "Do you think I will take second place to that—that coal heaver?"

"That is not to his discredit," she said.

"Straight from the corral into good society," Forsyth sneered.

Then she made no pretense of composure. "If you have nothing more to urge against Mr. Elden perhaps you will go."

Forsyth took his hat. At the door he paused and turned, but she was already ostensibly interested in a magazine. He went out into the night.

The week was a busy one with Dave and he had no opportunity to visit the Duncans. Friday Edith called him on the telephone. She asked an inconsequential question about something which had appeared in the paper, and from that the talk drifted on until it turned on the point of their expedition of the previous Sunday. Dave never could account quite clearly how it happened, but when he hung up the receiver he knew he had asked her to ride with him again on Sunday, and she had accepted. He had ridden with her before, of course, but he had never asked her before. He felt that a subtle change had come over their relationship.

He was at the Duncan house earlier than usual Sunday afternoon, but not too early for Edith. She was dressed for the occasion; she seemed more fetching than he had ever seen her.

She led the way over the path followed the Sunday before until again they sat by the rushing water. Dave had again been filled with a sense of Reenie Hardy, and his conversation was disjointed and uninteresting. She tried unsuccessfully to draw him out with questions about himself; then took the more astute tack of speaking of her own past life. It had begun in an eastern city, ever so many years ago—

Chivalry could not allow that to pass. "Oh, not so very many!" said Dave.

"How many?" she teased.

"Nineteen," he hazarded.

"Oh, more than that."

"Twenty-one?"

"Oh, less than that." And then—

confidence was established.

"Twenty," thought Dave to himself.

"Reenie must be about twenty now."

"And I was five when—when Jack died," she went on. "Jack was my brother, you know. He was seven. . . . Well, we were playing, and I stood on the car tracks, signaling the motor-man, to make him ring his bell. On came the car, with the bell clanging, and the man in blue looking very cross. Jack must have thought I was waiting too long, for he suddenly rushed on the track to pull me off."

She stopped, and sat looking at the rushing water.

"I heard him cry, 'Oh, daddy, daddy!' above the screech of the brakes."

"Sorrow is a strange thing," she went on, after a pause. "I don't pre-



"Did You Ever Feel That You Just Had to Tell Some One?"

tend to understand, but it seems to have its place in life. I guess it's a natural law. Well—" She paused

again, and when she spoke it was in a lower, more confidential note.

"I shouldn't have told you this, Dave. I shouldn't know it myself. But before that things hadn't been—well, just as good as they might in our home. . . . They've been different since."

The shock of her words brought him upright. To him it seemed that Mr. and Mrs. Duncan were the ideal father and mother. It was impossible to associate them with a home where things "hadn't been just as good as they might." But her half-confession left no room for remark.

"Mother told me," she went on, after a long silence, and without looking at him. "A few years ago, 'If some one had only told me, when I was your age,' she said."

"Why do you tell me this?" he suddenly demanded.

"Did you ever feel that you just had to tell some one?"

It was his turn to pause. "Yes," he confessed, at length.

"Then tell me."

So he led her down through the tragedy of his youth and the lonely, rudderless course of his boyhood. She followed sympathetically to the day when Doctor Hardy and his daughter Irene became guests at the Elden ranch. But before the end he stopped. Should he tell her all? Why not? She had opened her life to him. So he told her of that last evening with Irene, and the compact under the trees and the moon. Her hand had fallen into his as they talked, but here he felt it slowly withdrawn. But he was fired with the flame of love which had sprung up in the breath of his reminiscence. . . . And Edith was his friend and his chum.

"And you have been true?" she said, but her voice was distant and strained.

"Yes."

"And you are waiting for her?"

"Yes, I am waiting. . . . It must be so."

"It is cold," she said. "Let us go home."

CHAPTER VI.

Whatever the effect of this conversation had been upon Edith, she concealed it carefully, and Dave counted it one of the fortunate events of his life. He had been working under the spur of his passion for Irene, but now this was to be supplemented by the friendship of Edith. That it was more than friendship on her part did not occur to him at all, but he knew she was interested in him and he would justify her interest and confidence.

But just at this time another incident occurred which was to turn the flood of his life into strange channels. Dave had been promoted to the distinction of a private office—a little six-by-six "box stall," as the sport editor described it—but, nevertheless, a distinction shared only with the managing editor and Bert Morrison, compiler of the woman's page. Her name was Roberta, but she was masculine to the tips and everybody called her Bert.

Into Dave's sanctuary one afternoon in October came Conward. His habitual cigarette hung from his accustomed short tooth, and his round, florid face seemed puffier than usual. His aversion to any exercise more vigorous than offered by a billiard cue was beginning to reflect itself in a premature rotundity of figure.

"Lo, Dave!" he said. "Alone?"

"Almost," said Dave, without looking up from his typewriter. Then, turning, he kicked the door shut with his heel and said, "Shoot!"

"This strenuous life is spoiling your good manners, Dave, my boy," said Conward, lazily exhaling a thin cloud of smoke. "If work made a man rich you'd die a millionaire. But it isn't work that makes men rich. Ever think of that?"

"If a man does not become rich by



"If a Man Does Not Become Rich by Work He Has No Right to Become Rich at All," Dave Retorted.

work he has no right to become rich at all," Dave retorted.

"What do you mean by that word 'right,' Dave? Define it."

"Haven't time. We go to press at four."

"That's the trouble with fellows like you," Conward continued. "You haven't time. You stick too close to your jobs. You never see the better chances lying all around. Now suppose you let them go to press without you today and you listen to me for a while."

Dave was about to throw him out when a gust of yearning for the open spaces swept over him again. It was true enough. He was giving his whole life to his paper. Promotion was slow, and there was no prospect of a really big position at any time. He remembered Mr. Duncan's remark about newspaper training being the best preparation for something else. With sudden decision he closed his desk.

"Shoot!" he said again, but this time with less impatience.

"That's better," said Conward. "Have you ever thought of the future of this town?"

"Well, I can't say that I have. I've been busy with its present."

"That's what I supposed. You've been too busy with the details of your little job to give attention to bigger things. Now let me pass you a few pieces of information—things you must know, but you have never put

them together before. What are the natural elements which make a country or city a desirable place to live? I'll tell you. Climate, transportation, good water, variety of landscape, opportunity of independence. Given these conditions, everything else can be added. Then there's transportation. This is one of the few centers in America which has a North-and-South trade equal to its East-and-West trade. We're on the crossroads. Every settler who goes into the North—and it is a mighty North—means more North-and-South trade. I tell you, Dave, the movement is on now, and before long it'll hit us like a tidal wave. I've been a bit of a gambler all my life, but this is the biggest jack-pot ever was, and I'm going to sit in. How about you?"

"I'd like to think it over. Promotion doesn't come very fast on this job, that's sure."

"Yes, and while you are thinking it over chances are slipping by. Don't think it over—put it over. I tell you, Dave, there are big things in the air. They are beginning to move already. Have you noticed the strangers in town of late? That's the advance guard—"

"Advance guard of a real estate boom?"

"Hish! That's a bad word. Get away from it. Say 'industrial development.'"

"Let me elaborate. We'll say Alkali Lake is a railway station where lots go begging at a hundred dollars each. In drops a well-dressed stranger—buys ten lots at a hundred and fifty each—and the old-timers are chucking over sticking him. But in drops another stranger and buys a block of lots at two hundred each. Then the old-timers begin to wonder if they didn't sell too soon. By the time the fourth or fifth stranger has dropped in they are dead sure of it, and they are trying to buy their lots back. All sorts of rumors get started, nobody knows how. New railways are coming, big factories are to be started, minerals have been located, there's a secret war on between great moneyed interests. The town council meets and changes the name to Silver City—having regard, no doubt, to the alkali in the slough water. The old-timers, and all that great, innocent public which is forever hoping to get something for nothing, are now glad to buy the lots at five hundred to ten thousand dollars each, and by the time they've bought it up the gang moves on. It's the smoothest game in the world, and every community will fall for it at least twice. . . . Well, there're here."

"Of course, it's a little different in this case, because there really is something in the way of natural advantages to support it. It's not all hot air."

"Now, Dave, I've been dipping in a little already, and it struck me we might work together on this deal. Your paper has considerable weight, and it that weight falls the right way you won't find me stingy. For instance, in item that this property"—he produced a slip with some legal descriptions—"has been sold for ten thousand dollars to eastern investors—very conservative investors from the East, don't forget that—might help to turn another deal that's just hanging. Sorry to keep you so long, but perhaps you can catch the press yet." And with one of his friendly mannerisms Conward departed.

Dave sat for some minutes in a quandary. He was discouraged with his salary, or, rather, with the lack of prospect of any increase in his salary. Conward's words had been very unsettling. They fired him with a new enthusiasm for his city, and they intimidated that a gang of professional land-gamblers was soon to perpetrate an enormous theft, leaving the public holding the sack. Still, there must be a middle course somewhere.

At any rate, he could use Conward's story about the land sale. That was news—legitimate news. Of course, it might be a faked sale—faked for its news value—but reporters are not paid for being detectives. The Evening Call carried a statement of Conward's sale, and on that statement was hung a column story on the growing prosperity of the city and its assured future, owing to its exceptional climate and natural resources, combined with its commanding position on transportation routes, both east and west and north and south.

(Continued next week.)

When Legislators "Pair."

When a legislator wishes to be absent at the time when an important vote is to be taken, he finds some member who intends to vote on the other side of the question and arranges a "pair" with him. That is, the second legislator agrees to refrain from voting, as an accommodation to the first. The net result when neither vote is cast is the same as if both had voted on opposite sides. Both legislators can then be absent if they wish without loss or gain to either side.

He's Lucky at That.

My youngest boy and I were in a restaurant and the waiter asked what we would have. The boy said: "Anything but ham and eggs; that's all I ever get at home."—Chicago Tribune.

What Eve Missed.

Furthermore, Eve might never have harkened to the voice of the tempter if she had had a movie to go to.—Dallas News.

Makes Hauling Easy.

Easy to town, and easy to ride, Make a farmer's hauling and loads fairly glide.

GREAT RECORD FOR RECLAMATION

NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED FROM THE DESERT AND POPULATED.

CROP RETURNS ARE IMMENSE

Total Increase in Land Values Due to This Service Is Estimated at \$556,000,000—Fund Is Capital Invested.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—Within the last 15 years the reclamation service of the federal government has constructed an irrigation system that supplies water to 1,780,000 acres of land. All of this land has not been made to blossom as the rose, but all of it is producing vegetation. On the government reclaimed lands are 40,000 families, in independent homes. The population in cities, towns and villages in these government projects has been increased by an equal number of families. That is to say, on the 1,780,000 acres reclaimed there are now profitably employed and satisfactorily housed 400,000 people. As a creator of wealth, its service to the nation and state has been as great as in its principal task of home making. Out of the uninhabited and almost worthless desert it has carved an empire of nearly 2,000,000 acres intensively cultivated and producing crops whose annual average gross returns per acre are about double those for the rest of the country.

Since the first government ditch began turning its waters on the land in 1905 the crops produced on the reclaimed lands have had a total value of more than \$250,000,000. The present annual crop returns are now more than \$70,000,000, not including the value of crops grown on the million acres outside of projects which are supplied with stored water.

Land Values Greatly Increased.

The increase in land values has been enormous. In 1902, the beginning of government irrigation work, the average value of the desert lands in the project did not exceed \$10 per acre. The total value, therefore, of the 1,780,000 acres in government projects did not exceed \$17,800,000. Government irrigation has increased the value of the project lands \$200 per acre, or a total of \$356,000,000. It has increased the value of the 1,000,000 acres in other projects by \$100 per acre, or \$100,000,000. The increase in the value of land in the cities, towns and villages within projects is easily \$100,000,000, or a total increase in land values of \$556,000,000, due to this work.

In connection with the above summary no consideration has been given to 1,138,000 acres of land included in government projects which will be irrigated when the engineering works are completed, the present market price of which has increased at least \$50 per acre by reason of this fact. The increase in the price received for lands included in the projects and now mostly disposed of was at least \$3,000,000 of direct revenue derived by the states. Dividing the acreage reclaimed—1,780,000—into the net cost of the works of \$122,845,000, we have a cost of approximately \$69 per acre for the lands in reclamation projects to which the government can now deliver water. This cost, however, includes the cost of serving stored water to about 1,000,000 acres of land. If these lands be included, the average expenditure per acre benefited is less than \$45, and this cost includes large storage works and canals useful for future reclamation on projects now being completed, the utilization of which will further reduce these figures of cost.

Revolving Reclamation Fund.

Up to the end of June, 1919, there had been diverted from the United States treasury and made available for reclamation purposes \$119,882,084.50. Of this amount there was cash on hand June 30, \$1,008,502.52. Out of the funds thus made available, investigations have been made of proposed projects which have never been approved for construction, requiring an expenditure of \$1,207,954. This leaves a reimbursable investment in irrigation works of \$117,685,627.98. The security for the return of this investment is represented by constructed projects.

Under the provisions of the reclamation act of June 17, 1902, by which the reclamation fund was created, this is made a revolving fund, so that the return of any portion of the investment is made available for investment in other operations. The reclamation fund, therefore, can be compared with capital invested in any business in commercial enterprises, and the authority to so use the fund makes possible the construction of works aggregating a cost greater than the amount of the original investment.

Must Cut Government Expenses.

Every government that participated in the world war is wrestling with the problem of how to reduce expenditure. Here in the United States the problem is worrying congress and the executive department of the federal government, many state governors are concerned with it, and city, county and township authorities are not able to ignore it. The president of the United States and the secretary of the treasury are advocating large reductions in government expenditures, and the men in the two

houses of congress who have most to do with controlling legislation are telling their associates day by day that the government's estimates for the fiscal year beginning the first day of next July must be cut to the bone. Thus there are good intentions everywhere.

The difficulty is to locate the spots where the cuts are to be made. This is primarily the business of the house and the senate committees on appropriations. These committees are taking hold of the task in earnest, and it seems reasonable to assume that if congress as a whole will stand by the committees, expenditures will actually be reduced. As nearly as the government experts can estimate the revenues for the coming fiscal year they will amount to \$5,620,000,000. This estimate is based on the existing tax laws. The revenues from the postal service for the coming year are estimated to be something over \$415,000,000, which, added to the revenues from taxation sources, will give the government a little over \$6,000,000,000 in revenue. Congress has thus far during this fiscal year appropriated \$7,272,559,415. It is evident, therefore, that if the appropriations for the coming fiscal year shall approach the appropriations for the present year there will be a large gap between the money available and the money appropriated.

On a War Basis This Year.

The estimates for the regular annual supply bills and the permanent annual appropriations exceed the appropriations of last year by nearly a half billion dollars. The estimate for every one of the 13 appropriation bills, excepting the post office and naval bills, is in excess of the appropriations for 1920. The estimate for the post office appropriation bill is less by something over \$200,000,000 and the estimate for the naval appropriation bill is less than that of a year ago by \$43,000,000. The government's business for the present fiscal year was by the very nature of things on a war basis.

The war machine was going so strong when the armistice was signed that it was impossible for the government authorities to put a sudden check on expenditures. There was not very much complaint about the appropriations for the present fiscal year, but the prevailing view in congress is that the time has come to get away from the war basis. The war added enormous sums to the permanent appropriations of the government. By this are meant appropriations that are fixed by statute, for which congress must provide each year, whether it desires to do it or not, so long as the laws that call for the money stand. These annual permanent appropriations last year reached the enormous sum of \$2,000,000,000.

Hope for Treaty After Holidays.

It seems reasonably certain that the treaty of peace with Germany will be taken up by the senate after the Christmas holidays and eventually ratified with reservations. As time goes on there are indications of better feeling in the senate with respect to the treaty situation. The three or four factions into which the senate divided over the treaty still exist, and each faction is inclined to stand its ground, but there is more and more talk among senators representing the various factions that real statesmanship must eventually have its way, and that when it does the treaty will be disposed of. Everybody realizes that the existing situation cannot be allowed to run on indefinitely.

In connection with the treaty situation some things are obvious. One is that congress is not willing to adopt a resolution declaring that a state of peace now exists between the United States and Germany. The adoption of that sort of resolution, it is pointed out, would mean that the United States had deserted the allies with whom she fought and the legislators are not willing to put their country on record as doing that sort of thing. It is also obvious that neither congress nor the public is anxious to have the treaty become an issue in next year's presidential campaign. Even party men, who would be willing to have the treaty submitted to the people, realize, so they say, that the world waits on the establishment of peace, and this being the case, they doubt if the public would be willing to delay the establishment of peace long enough to have the treaty made a political issue in this country. The fact is that between 70 and 80 senators are anxious to see the treaty ratified. It requires only 64 votes to ratify.

Must Have Some Reservations.

Any ratification resolution that does not embrace reservations cannot command votes needed to adopt it. The prevailing view among senators who are best informed as to what is in the minds of the friends of the treaty is that the Lodge reservations which went down with the first ratification resolution will be made the basis for a compromise set of reservations. Certain of the Democratic senators who have much influence with their associates have already indicated that they are willing to accept at least eight of the fourteen Lodge reservations, and that they will accept the others provided certain modifications are made.

Recent advices to the state department from the diplomatic representatives of the United States in Europe give the impression that in London, Paris and Rome there is a better feeling with respect to reservations which the United States senate may possibly make. If the information that is coming in can be relied on there is a willingness on the part of the European statesmen to accept ratification by the senate with reservations provided the reservations are kept within reason.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women, Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARGARET S. GRANT, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

- Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

Baker & Logsdon, Dentists
Office Hours from 8 to 5.
Telephone No. 3. Berea, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38—12:48 p. m.
Train No. 32—5:13 p. m.
Southbound
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.
Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

Otto and Axel Ernberg are home for the Christmas holidays.

Miss Martha Sproule is spending several days in Berea with her sister, Frances.

J. W. Johnson has recently moved to the Wilson property on Center street, which he has purchased.

Forrester Raine, who is a student at Oberlin College this year, came home last week for a visit of a few days.

Miss Carol Edwards and Mr. Paul Edwards are spending the holidays in Berea with Professors and Mrs. Edwards.

Miss Myrtle Baker, who has been in Alabama for the past year, came home last week to spend Christmas vacation.

Carol C. Robie, a former College student, who is now located in Boston, is visiting in Berea for a few days.

Miss Sarah Jones, who is teaching in North Carolina, came home, Saturday, to visit her parents during Christmas.

Miss Lillian Smith and Mrs. Bessie Smith Lewis are visiting, this week, at their home on Center street.

Miss Effie Ambrose, who has been teaching in Canada, arrived last week for a visit with her parents and brother.

Charles Flannery is spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Flannery, at their home at Blue Lick, and seeing many of his old friends in Berea.

Anderson Bowling was here a few days last week visiting his sister, who is in school.

Miss Ritscher, Miss Painter and Mr. J. E. Davis, who are teachers in Foundation, have gone home to spend Christmas; also most of the Foundation students have gone home through vacation.

Miss Bertha Williams, who has been teaching for some time at Mt. Sterling, has returned to Berea to spend the Christmas holidays. Her many friends are glad to see her back in Berea again.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hackett, a daughter; and to Mr. and Mrs. Overt Richardson, a son.

The new X-ray equipment for the College Hospital is ready to be installed. This is an especially fine machine, and will add greatly to the efficiency of the Institution. Further notice regarding its operation will be given later.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

An excellent musical program was the attractive feature of the meeting of December 17. Forty-one members were present. After the roll call, to which responses were given concerning the birthday of Jesus, some of the children of club members, led by Mrs. King, sang sweet Christmas carols.

Mrs. Peck gave a violin solo, Mrs. Edwards gave one on the piano, and Professor Rigby a song. Each gave a second number in response to encore. Mrs. King sang four songs, all of which were written by women composers, which was a very happy and appropriate thought on her part.

The bazaar held on the 20th proved a decided success. Each booth did a thriving business.

"Ye Olde Folkes Concerte" given on last Saturday evening was attended by an appreciative audience. The Club wishes to give hearty thanks to "Ye Heade Time Beater," "Thaddeus Azariah Edwards," to the "Organer Habakkuk Ezra Taylor" and to all the other "laddies" who so cheerfully and acceptably assisted the "lassies" of the Club in the carrying out of the program.

**We
Sell
Hats
and
Sell
Them
Right**

Mrs Laura Jones
Berea, Ky.

**Quality
Clothes**

**Shoes
and
Hats**

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

PROGRESS CLUB

The regular meeting of Progress Club was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Burdette on Thursday, December 18. A large number of the members were present. We were all glad to have our new, yet old, member, Mrs. Wyatt, formerly Mrs. Hanson, with us again.

After the roll call, to which each gave their choice Christmas story, the Bazaar Committee reported \$76 cleared from the bazaar proper, with a gift of \$5 from Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hutchins, who wished to help carry Christmas cheer to our needy loved ones. This meeting offered us two real treats. Mr. George Dick sang "Holy Night." Mrs. Burdette played the accompaniment. The selection was skillfully given. It inspired all to a deeper meaning of the real Christ.

Mr. C. E. Vogel gave an excellent original Christmas story. The introduction was a portrayal of the prophecy of the Christ, leading up to the "Star" which led the shepherds to the manger which cradled the Babe, the Light and Life of the world. This story was a most vivid picture of the true meaning of Christmas.

We have enjoyed having our husbands with us this year, taking part in the various meetings.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

The Rainbow Class of the Union Sunday-school, probably more widely known as "Mrs. Noble's Girls," is going to give an entertainment, Monday, December 29, at 7:30 p. m. Come and be entertained and give us ten cents to help us send a little girl to school in China.

WHY HOME OWNING IS URGED

Ten Powerful Arguments Put Forward by Those Convinced of Wisdom of the Plan.

Home owning will result in benefit to people who become home owners and to the city as a whole, for these, among other, reasons:

1. In the long run the home owner is more prosperous than the renter, and the prosperity of any city depends upon the prosperity of its individual citizens.
2. The home owner is permanent; the shifter does little good to his city or himself.
3. The home owner is progressive; the renter is not interested in progressive movements.
4. Habits of thrift learned in home buying add to the wealth of the individual and the city.
5. The home owner beautifies the city; the renter does not; the more beautiful our city is the more people will be attracted to it.
6. Other things being equal, the home owner is a better worker than the renter, and keeps his position after the renter is discharged.
7. The owner of a home has an ever-present protection against poverty, and will not become a charge upon the community.
8. No city of renters can ever succeed. No nation of tenants ever became great.
9. A city that is worth living in is worth owning a home in.
10. Other things being equal, the home owner is a better citizen, a better soldier, a better American than the renter.

YOUR TOWN.

Real towns are not made by men afraid. Lest some one else gets ahead. When everyone works and nobody shirks. You can raise a town from the dead.

And if while you make your personal stake. Your neighbor makes one, too. Your town will be what you want it to be. It isn't your town—it's yours!

If you want to live in the kind of a town. Like the kind of a town you like. You needn't slip your clothes in a grip. And start on a long, long hike.

You will only find what you left behind. For there's nothing that's really new. It's a knock at yourself when you knock your town. It isn't your town, it's yours! —Helen Perkins, in New York Sun.

"Flower in Every Home." Now, let's celebrate the return of peace by "cleaning up," "planting up," "painting up" and end it with nature's choicest tribute to man. Our slogan is "A Flower in Every Home."

REAL ESTATE

John F. Dean J. W. Herndon
We are still selling real estate. The miners' strikes puts no change to our business. We have some especially attractive propositions to offer just now—too many to give accurate descriptions of all, but if you want a farm, house and lot or vacant property, come and see us. John Dean continues at The Bank. And though he's tall and lean and lank, He'll sell your land and write your deeds. And look after your financial needs. Herndon keeps up his rambling round. Through country side and in town; But if you want a house and land, Just wink at him—he'll understand. Come on to —
DEAN & HERNDON
Berea Kentucky

Mid-Season Sale!

Coats
Suits
Dresses
Waists
Sweaters
Hose
Petticoats
Skirts
Furs, Etc.

HATS

And Finest Millinery

Hats to suit any face
Call and be convinced

Mrs. Eva Walden

YE GREATER CONCERT

The Woman's Club gave an exceptionally fine and unique program in the College Chapel last Saturday evening. They were assisted by a number of men. The old time songs were sung in the old time way. All were dressed in colonial costumes; and the customs and spirit of the olden days were carried out most successfully.

A large audience greeted them and listened with untiring interest thruout the program. A novel plan had been arranged for encores. When any one in the audience wished to have a song repeated, his request would be granted when he sent a gift of seven cents to the singers. Several of the numbers were repeated under this plan. Mrs. King was quite popular with her solo, "Comin' Thru the Rye." The quartet, Messrs. Edwards and Hackett, and Miss Hafer and Mrs. Laura Gabbard, were called upon the second time for the "Funny Song," Basso Profundo. Professor Rigby was at his best in his solo, "Loch Lomond." "Jolly Jonathan," rendered by Dean, Hackett, Baird and Batsen, was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Dodge read "The New Organ" with appropriate feeling. Professor Smith, the feeble and tottering, proved himself a genuine ballad singer. Professor Lewis' performance on the fiddle was stirring, to say the least. The double quartet, too, with "The Natural Spell" made a big "hit."

There were two "organers," Mrs. Edwards and H. E. Taylor, who added greatly to the success of the evening. Professor Edwards, as "Ye Heade Time Beaters," carried off the honors of the evening.

The entertainment as a whole was one long to be remembered and reflects great credit upon the participants. It was just the kind of wholesome "let-down" that Bereans needed after the strenuous life of the Fall Term.

HAY FOR SALE

Twenty-five tons good mixed hay by ton or car load. James Todd, Paint Lick. t.f.

COW FOR SALE

Young winter cow; fine quality milk; gentle disposition; price reasonable. Call at residence near N. Berea limit on Dixie Highway. J. P. Roberts. t.f.

FOR SALE

One good cement-block machine, good as new; will make any size block from four to twenty-four. Also a cap and shell machine which will make any size from two feet up.

For particulars write H. E. TAYLOR, BEREA, KY.

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after a visit to the

MODEL PRESS SHOP

NOT THE CHEAPEST
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Cleaning, Pressing
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ARMY OVERCOATS DYED
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Special Rates on
MONTHLY CLUB TICKETS

ASK WALKER

The First Step to Success

Take care of your earnings and they will take care of you.

Mistreat them and the future will mistreat you.

The secret of success is systematic saving and safe investment.

This bank solicits your patronage and invites you to make full use of its facilities.

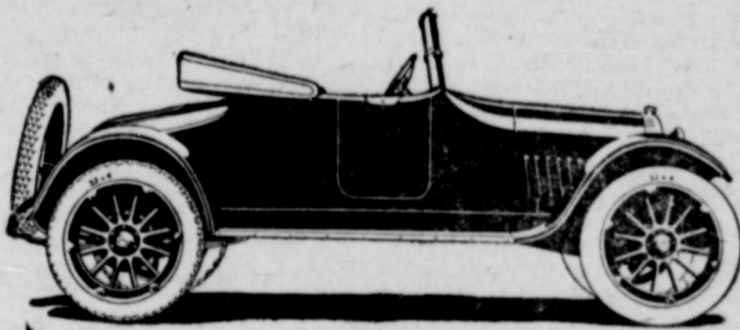
During the War this community responded nobly to our Country's call. Many experienced for the first time the joy of saving, and hold Uncle Sam's securities as tangible souvenirs. Retain them. Guard them. If you want advice about them, ask us.

Come in and let us tell you about the new United States Treasury Savings Certificates issued in the denominations of \$100 and \$1,000. This bank is an Authorized Agent of the Government for their sale.

Berea National Bank



OAKLAND OWNERS REGULARLY REPORT RETURNS OF FROM 18 TO 25 MILES FROM THE GALLON OF GASOLINE AND FROM 8,000 TO 12,000 MILES ON TIRES



THIS OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX IS POWERED WITH THE FAMOUS 44-HORSEPOWER OVERHEAD-VALVE OAKLAND ENGINE

OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX

THE steadily growing popularity of the Oakland Sensible Six among American farmers, is due, primarily, to the capacity of this well-made car for continuous and economical service. Even in those districts where roads are unimproved and garage facilities are few and far between, the Oakland keeps to its work day after day and month after month, quietly, competently, uninterruptedly. It is a comfortable car, exceedingly roomy and easy-riding; and because of its high ratio of power to weight, its action is brisk and responsive. Only immense manufacturing resources, and a production of unusual magnitude, make possible the very moderate price at which it is sold.

TOURING CAR AND ROADSTER \$1075 F.O.B. PONTIAC, MICH.

Boone Tavern Garage

Berea, Ky. Phone 18

New Coal Dealer

Having bought out the coal business formerly owned by Mr. Bailus Wilson, I am prepared to serve all his customers and all new ones, at the same location on Depot Street. We will deliver promptly to all parts of the city. Give us a call or phone No. 61.

J. S. Gott

Berea Kentucky

A New Real Estate Firm

If you are interested in Real Estate in Rockcastle County, either buying or selling farms or town property, please see

CHILDRESS & SMITH

Headquarters, Brodhead, Ky. MAIN ST.

DR. REUEL BARTLETT

announces the removal of his office to the Front Suite of Rooms Berea National Bank Building Obstetrics, General Practice and Children's Diseases. Office Hours: 8:30-10:00 a.m. 2:30-4:00 p.m. Thursday afternoon and Sundays by appointment. Phone: Office 7-2; Residence 7-3.

FARM FOR SALE

One hundred acres; 30 in cultivation; about 50 in grass; rest in timber. Lies on pike, close to school and churches. Drilling for oil within one-half mile. Good five-room house and good barn; good orchard. Never-failing water.

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"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

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A family Newspaper for all that is right
true, and interesting

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(Incorporated)

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HOMES MAKE GOOD CITIZENS

To Own One's Own Home Means Ac-
quirement of a Certain Standing
in the Community.

"He's a home owner and a taxpayer," is the best recommendation any man can have in his own community. It gives him a standing forthwith, not so much as a person of some financial importance, but as a dependable, substantial and self-respecting citizen, wisely regardless of his own and his family's happiness and best interests, and at the same time an asset to the neighborhood in which he lives. So universal is the home-loving instinct that it might almost be said there is something wrong morally with the man or woman who does not care to own a home; and that is why the malcontents, the habitual industrial disturbers and the socially restive that infect themselves on all countries are of the element that is very largely without home ties.

Unless all signs fail, this is to be the great American home-building year. Stimulated by the government's urgent advice to "own a home for your children's sake," and by the injunction that during the war it was patriotic not to build, now we can best show our patriotism by building, there has been a tremendous revival in the sentiment for home ownership. The indications are that the unhappy classes of renters and boarders will be greatly depleted before the end of 1919, and that there will be many thousands of additional families entered upon the life of happiness and contentment to be found only in the home.

The price of building materials today is not high, as compared with prices of other commodities, and the community that does not add materially to its total of homes this year is likely to be rated as lacking in patriotism as well as good business judgment.

Seems to Be General Opinion.

"Tell me what company you keep, and I will tell you what you are," is a proverb that is found in similar form among the French, Spanish, Italians, Dutch and others. Anything so widely accepted must be true.

Religion in a Dream.

To dream that you are taking part in a service in church with a large congregation is said to foretell riches late in life. But if the attendance is thin, beware, they say, of slander!

DR. ERWIN A. PETERSON



Dr. Erwin A. Peterson of Cleveland, O., who has been named director of the newly-created special health department of the American Red Cross to direct certain phases of the organization's health conservation program.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER AT H. C. L. CONFERENCE

Tells Illinois Authorities to Root Out
Profiteers—Public Scorn Great
Weapon.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer arrived in Chicago heralding a battle against the high cost of living and the profiteers that are behind it.

"Root out the profiteer—expose him to public scorn," was the keynote of his message, which he delivered before a gathering of mayors of Illinois towns and cities, club women, officials of retail dealers' associations, district attorneys and state officials. Governor Lowden presided at the meeting.

Palmer's message, given to reporters, was:

"We will enforce the existing food laws to the strictest letter. In anticipation of the enactment of legislation that would enable the department to deal more effectively with profiteering and other causes of the high cost of living, the fair price committee idea has been put in operation."

"Through these and through general public co-operation we hope to get at the root of the problem and I assure that every corrective measure within the power of the United States attorney's office will be exerted to remedy present conditions."

Substitute for Leather.

Unwoven cotton dipped in various solutions and then compressed is said to make an excellent substitute for leather.

ON TRIAL FOR CRUELTY TO PRISONERS



Capt. Karl W. Detzer (left) and his counsel, Lieut. Thomas L. Heffernan. Captain Detzer was accused of cruelty to prisoners at Le Mans, France, and was tried by general court-martial at Governor's Island.

Carol Singing Is Dying Out

THE custom of carol singing out of doors at Christmas time seems to be dying out.

This is a great pity, for carols are a branch of folk music, the unconscious art of the peasant mind, a heritage of inestimable worth.

In many English villages there are carols peculiar to themselves, to be jealously guarded and retained for their use.

The Christmas carol dates from the birth of Christianity itself, the angels having sung their carols at the birth of Jesus Christ.

Among the early Christians carols were sacred hymns representing Christ's nativity.

Now the name is given to a variety of popular metrical compositions from the simple record of the birth of our Lord to rude wasp songs and rhymes of holiday revelry.

Probably no Christmas would seem complete without the well-known and popular hymn, "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing."

The word carol, which originally meant a dance, is thought to have come into our language either from the Norman French carole or from the Celtic carol.

In 1822 Davies Gilbert published "some ancient Christmas carols, with the tunes to which they were formerly sung in the west of England." In his preface he declared himself to be desirous "of preserving them in their actual forms, as specimens of times now passing away, and of religious feelings now superseded by others of a different caste."

Of late years some of the churches—chiefly in the larger cities—have held "Christmas carol services" during the Christmas season. This is an excellent movement, and might profitably be taken up by churches all over the country. Certainly if the churches can restore this old custom it will add to the enjoyment of the season.

France is exceptionally rich in carols, which are often drinking songs as in many European countries. We find many French carols translated into English, no doubt as a result of the intercourse which existed between dwellers on either side of the channel. In the days when English youths often pursued their studies in France.

There is a great deal of discussion as to which is the most popular carol. While it is impossible to name the favorite, there can be little doubt of the universal appeal of "God rest ye, merry gentlemen," whose plaintive melody has touched a chord in the popular mind. Among modern compositions may be mentioned, "The Shepherds Left Their Sheep," by Alfred Hollins. Mr. Hollins is blind, but this affliction has not prevented him from becoming one of the finest organists and composers in Britain.

Washington Irving in his famous "Sketch Book" introduces us to most of the old English customs which have from time immemorial, attended the Christmas festival. Of his first night at Bracebridge Hall he says:

"I had scarcely got into bed when a strain of music seemed to break forth in the air just below the window. I listened, and found it proceeded from a band, which I concluded to be the waits from some neighboring village. They went around the house playing under the windows. I drew aside the curtains, to hear them more distinctly. The moonbeams fell through the upper part of

the casement, partially lighting up the antiquated apartment. The sounds, as they receded, became more soft and aerial, and seemed to accord with the quiet and the moonlight. I listened and listened—they became more and more tender and remote, and, as they gradually died away, my head sank upon the pillow and I fell asleep."

In Pasquill's "Jests," a book published in 1604, an amusing story is told of a knight who gave a Christmas feast at which he entertained his friends and the tenantry.

The host ordered no man at the table to drink a drop "till he that was master over his wife should sing a carol." A pause ensued and then one poor male, more daring than the others, timidly lifted his lonely voice.

The knight then turned to the ladies, who sat at a table apart, and "bade her who was master over her husband," sing a carol. The legend says that forthwith "the women fell all to singing, that there was never heard such a catter-walling piece of musick."

CROP CONDITIONS ONLY FAIR

Winter Wheat Area for 1919 Far Below That of 1918—Falling Off in Rye.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The winter wheat area sown this fall is 38,770,000 acres, the department of agriculture announced. The revised estimate of last year's area was announced at 50,480,000 acres.

The condition of the crop December 1 was 85.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 98.5 on December 1 last year, 79.3 in 1917 and 89.5, the ten-year December 1 average.

The area sown to rye is estimated at 5,639,000 acres, compared with 7,232,000 acres, the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1918. The condition of the crop December 1 was 89.8 per cent of a normal.

BLAST FATAL TO 43 GERMANS

More Than 100 Injured in Ammunition Explosion in Plant Near Wilhelmshaven.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—Forty-three employees, men and women, were killed and more than 100 injured in an explosion of the Marienstiel ammunition depot, near Wilhelmshaven. The explosion occurred as shells were being unloaded.

IMPROVED ROADS IN QUEBEC

In Five Years Government Spent \$15,774,369 for Development and Improvement.

The development of good roads in Quebec is a subject at present much discussed from one end of the province to the other. In the five years from 1911 to 1916 the Quebec government spent \$15,774,369 for good roads. The following figures show the number of miles of roads systematically maintained by the municipalities of Quebec, with the aid of subsidies from the government of the provinces: In 1907, 1,000 miles; in 1908, 2,000 miles; in 1911, 8,500 miles; in 1913, 15,000 miles; in 1916, 18,000 miles. Since 1911 more than 1,214 miles of macadam and 497 miles of gravel roads have been made in Quebec.

"REDS" WIN IN ESTHONIA

Several Villages Captured, According to Statement From Moscow—Cavalry in Daring Raid on Town.

London, England, Dec. 20.—Severe fighting in the vicinity of Narva, on the Estonian front, where the bolshevik broke through wire defenses and captured several villages, is reported in an official statement issued by the soviet government at Moscow. Bolshevist cavalry also is reported to have executed a daring raid on Kremena Spaskaia, 85 miles southeast of Narva, taking numerous prisoners. On the eastern front bolshevist cavalry on December 15 occupied Ust Karu-enokusk, in Russian Tuskistan, capturing three Cossack regiments.

Blue Grass Farm! FOR SALE

Located 3 1/2 miles from Berea on Dixie Highway, the best pike in Madison county. This farm contains 103 1/2 acres and all necessary improvements.

Possession can be given January 1, 1920.

A sure-enough bargain.

For further information see or write

W. F. KIDD

Real Estate Agent

BEREA

KENTUCKY

HOLDS UP EFFORT TO RESTORE PEACE

Knox Again Fails to Sidetrack League of Nations.

TO GO OVER HOLIDAY RECESS

No Effective Action is Expected This Year—Pennsylvania Senator's Resolutions Are Referred to Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Knox of Pennsylvania attempted again to have the senate restore peace with Germany by sidetracking the League of Nations. His efforts were blocked, but the debate they precipitated indicated a growing sentiment in favor of eliminating the league covenant, if necessary, to restore the country to peace basis.

The Pennsylvania senator asked unanimous consent, first, to take up his resolution providing for the ratification of the peace treaty "in so far as it restores the status of peace between the United States and Germany." Senator McKellar of Tennessee, Democrat, objected.

Senator Knox then made a similar request to take up his resolution simply declaring "that peace exists between the United States and Germany." Senator Nelson of Minnesota, Republican, objected.

After considerable discussion the resolutions were referred to the foreign relations committee.

See No Action This Year.

It is doubtful whether any definite action will be taken before the holiday recess, but after the first of the year determined efforts will be made to press one or the other of the Knox resolutions to a vote unless there has been some compromise on the peace treaty by that time.

"In view of the attitude the president has taken both toward reservations and toward compromise," Senator Knox said, "it seems obvious that we should make every effort in this body to reach a solution of this question, and I want the public to understand that these resolutions, which I have offered, either of which would solve this problem, cannot be considered by the senate except by unanimous consent and I wanted to have it appear again that unanimous consent was impossible."

Senator Smith of Georgia, Democrat, who supported most of the Lodge reservations, made a plea for compromise. He said the two parties should stop making the treaty "a political football."

Senator Myers of Montana, Democrat, told the senate he was prepared to go a long way to get the treaty out of the way.

Senator Nelson, "mild reservationist," urged Senator Knox to clarify his resolution so that it would plainly provide for the elimination of the league

and the ratification of the rest of the treaty. He declared his willingness to support such a proposition.

Wants Equal Representation.

Senator McCormick of Illinois, Republican, declared that if there was any revision of the Lodge reservations it should provide for an equality of representation of the United States and the British empire in the league. He insisted that the Leavitt reservation adopted by the senate did not meet the issue of inequality of representation, because it did not give the United States as many votes as the British empire.

"The reservation offered by Senator Leavitt, in my judgment, is a poor substitute for an equality of representation," Senator McCormick said. "I believe if the league is ever approved by the senate, with whatever reservation, but without provision for equal representation, that issue will not be down, any more than the issue of slavery downed through successive compromises. The issue will live here in congress, on the stump, in the great cities, and at the crossroads in the country."

"The covenant, under these circumstances, will not make for accord but for discord between the English-speaking peoples."

BRITAIN CAN'T BAR EXPORTS

High Court Decides Government Has No Power to Prohibit Importation of Certain Goods.

London, Dec. 18.—The government was declared by Justice Sir John Sankey of the king's bench division to possess no powers to prohibit importation of certain goods, and that therefore its proclamation was invalid. The judgment is considered one of the most important ever rendered against the government.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

action looking toward release and a sharp note has been sent to the Mexican government. The nearness of the elections make the country more unsettled and tax the patience of friends of constitutional government.

GIVE A DOZEN GIFTS For the Price of One.

You can send more than 1000 pages full of the most informative and interesting reading—dashing novels of adventure—fascinating tales of love and romance and authoritative comments on significant topics of our times FOR ONLY \$4.00.

YOU SAY

Merry Christmas

Twelve Times a Year With

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

The Vapor Treatment FOR Influenza, Croup and Pneumonia

Mothers who know the anguish of waiting helplessly through age-long hours for the physician who may not arrive in time will hardly fail to keep on hand a bottle of this effective croup remedy. Vapomenth is a certain preventive and specific for colds, croup, influenza, grippe, pneumonia and other respiratory ailments.

BRAME'S VAPOMENTHA SALVE
WILL NOT STAIN THE CLOTHES

It is applied externally to the chest, throat and nostrils and is quickly absorbed through the pores of the skin. Its healing vapors rise and are inhaled directly to the infected membranes. A double-action remedy, it is doubly certain to produce satisfactory results. It has this characteristic that distinguishes it from other salves, it will not stain the clothes. Buy a bottle of Vapomenth TODAY. It is an invaluable protection for an insignificant price.

30c, 60c, and \$1.20 Bottles at All Drug and General Stores.

If your dealer cannot supply you order from
BRAME DRUG CO., N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

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Crusader Milk Bread
LARGE AND SMALL LOAVES

Milk Gives It Rich Flavor

Made with milk, there's a rich, creamy flavor about Crusader Milk Bread that makes it truly appetizing and relishing.

It is light in crumb, the crust is baked to a crisp, nutty brown—every slice toothsome, nutritious and satisfying.

Crusader Milk Bread
is uniformly good, day in and day out, the whole year 'round. Young children wax strong on Crusader Milk Bread, because they eat it with a vim and relish—every bite to the last morsel. For sale by better grocers. Order a loaf today.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL FARMERS!

My dear Farmer Friends:

Again we have come to the close of another year, and are now watching it fade away into the west.

This has been a great year in many respects. On the whole we have produced a good crop. The fruit and potato crops were a little light, but made up in a good corn crop. I realize the wet weather damaged the corn, wheat, and oats considerably. Yet with all the bad luck that we have had, we now have much to be thankful for—no war, no influenza, very little hog cholera and blackleg. For this we are glad. I have just made a report on the black leg and hog cholera. It is as follows:

Cattle treated for black leg, 979; digestive and other troubles, 178, and 115 head for lice. Hogs treated for cholera, 672 single treatment; 480 double treatment; 75 digestive troubles; 150 for worms; 248 for lice; 171 for mange. There has been only two severe outbreaks of cholera this year in Rockcastle and southern Madison, which resulted in a loss of \$5,000. The loss of cattle from black leg amounted to about \$3,000. The value of hogs saved by vaccination, etc., was better than \$16,000. Cattle saved from black leg better than \$75,000. This is quite a saving, and we are very thankful, indeed, to science for discovering a method whereby we can save our hogs from cholera and cattle from black leg.

As Christmas approaches I am reminded, as you are reminded, of my boyhood days when I was so anxious for Christmas Eve, so that I could hang up my stocking for "Santa" to fill during the night. The next morning I was made glad when I saw an apple and two sticks of peppermint candy inside. Once in a great while a box of fire-crackers added. My father did not believe in the shooting of fire-crackers and toy pistols on Christmas. In spite of this, such things crept in once in a while. I am more especially reminded, as Christmas day draws near, that a Saviour was born, and lived, and died, that we might enjoy many celebrations of His birth.

Somehow as Christmas time comes around it softens our hearts toward family and friends. It is something that we cannot explain, but yet it is within us. Last week, while making some visits with farmers, I discovered this something existing in the hearts of the farmers, as it was exhibited by many acts toward family and friends.

I want to suggest that a Christmas tree is a good thing for all of us farmers to have in our homes. It somehow binds the family together in a more friendly spirit, and when we have once been separated from the past Christmas experiences and the Christmas tree in the family circle, our thoughts return, as mine are returning today, back to the log cabin in Laurel County.

When we go to buy Christmas presents, sugar, clothing, farm machinery, and other necessary articles, we realize that prices are high—too high, in fact. But, my dear friends, I see through an eye of faith the future, and that not very far ahead, when the farmers will be organized by Community, County, State and Nation into Farm Bureaus. This will be the day when we will get prices for our raw products in

proportion to the prices paid for manufactured products. The day has come when we as farmers must stick together, because it is through organized efforts that big things are accomplished. The day is coming when we will have something to say about the price we are to take for our corn, wheat, hogs, cattle, poultry, etc., instead of letting the other fellow set the price on our products which have cost us drops of sweat and more than an eight-hour day labor to produce.

Here is to the farmer. Remain on the farm with your hand upon the plow and your brain upon organization, and your eye on the other fellow.

Yours for a greater day,

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Robert F. Spence,
County Agricultural Agent

GREAT AGRICULTURIST COMING!

Professor Floyd Bralliar, of Madison, Tennessee, will honor Berea with a series of agricultural and plant lectures during the first week of January, beginning the 5th and closing the 10th. Professor Bralliar is probably the greatest practical scientist in the Agricultural field in the entire South. He is a man who is able to go into the average community and produce marvellous results in growing plants of all kinds—trees, shrubs, flowers, and vegetables. He can tell you how to care for your vineyards and produce great crops of grapes. He can tell you how to care for your orchard, to keep it from dying, and produce great crops of apples. He is one of the few expert seed testers in America. Farmers in the vicinity of Berea should not fail to attend these lectures and conferences of Professor Bralliar. The father of any student who desires to come to Berea the first week in January to get the benefit of these lectures will be entertained by the College. This word should be passed along among your neighbors and every one who is interested in any line of agriculture, and especially in crop growing, should avail himself of the opportunity of getting acquainted with Professor Bralliar. For further information please write to or call Secretary M. E. Vaughn, or Professor W. J. Baird, of the Agricultural Department.

An Indispensable.

Some years ago, in a certain flagship, the commander had occasion to find fault with the admiral's cook, and awarded him three days of the punishment known at that period as Ten A. The admiral heard of the affair, and sent for the commander on the quarterdeck. "What do you mean by it?" stormed the incensed admiral. "Please to understand that I can get a hundred commanders like you, but only one cook like him!"

Watering House Plants.

Plants should be watered with a spray, not with a cup or a glass. Those that can be moved should be placed where the water will not damage carpets or floors; those that cannot—such as large ferns or palms—should have something spread on the floor beneath them to catch the water as it drips. The water must be sprayed from above so that all the leaves receive it; this carries off the dust and is the only natural way for a plant to receive water.

Dreaming of Cats.

With the exception of black ones, it is said that to dream of cats is unlucky. If the animals scratch, the dreamer must beware of a rival in love. To dream of chasing a cat means disappointment over something.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

B. P. Hoskins, Adm. Plaintiff
vs.
Southern National Bank & Co. Defendants.

Pursuant of judgment and order of the South
sale entered in the above styled action, by the Madison Circuit Court at its October Term, 1919, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder, at the hour of 10:30, on Saturday, December 27, 1919, at the Courthouse door in Richmond, Ky., the following described property:

A tract or parcel of land in Madison County, Kentucky, on the waters of Jacks Creek and described as follows: Bounded on the North by the lands of T. H. Collins, on the East by the lands of John Crawford, on the South by the lands of Pryse Gumm and on the West by the lands of George Perkins and Jacks Creek, and containing 116.48 acres. The above described land is in a

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives excellent training for those who expect to teach. The courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study.

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

—Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Expenses for Boys—Winter Term		
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	7.20	7.20	7.20
Board, six weeks	16.50	16.50	16.50
Amt. due December 31, 1919	\$ 28.70	\$ 29.70	\$ 30.70
Board six weeks, due Feb. 4, 1920 ..	16.50	16.50	16.50
Total for Term	\$ 45.20	\$ 46.20	\$ 47.20
Expenses for Girls			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	7.20	7.20	7.20
Board, six weeks	15.00	15.00	15.00
Amt. due December 31, 1919	\$ 27.20	\$ 28.20	\$ 29.20
Board, six weeks, due Feb. 4, 1920 ..	15.00	15.00	15.00
Total for Term	\$ 42.20	\$ 43.20	\$ 44.20

*This does not include the four dollars deposit, nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$11.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	13.00	12.00	11.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	6.50	6.00	5.50
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	9.75	9.00	8.25
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.50	6.00	5.50
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..	1.95	1.80	1.65

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$1.00 per week.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,
MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

high state of cultivation; splendid sand stone land; raises fine hemp or tobacco, and on said premises there is a good dwelling and two splendid tobacco barns that will house twenty acres of tobacco.

There is very little of such land on the market in this county. And the judgment in this case is here referred to for a more particular description of this land and part thereof.

Terms: Said land will be sold on a credit of nine, sixteen and twenty-four months, the purchaser being required to execute sale bonds payable to the Commissioner with approved security and bearing 6 percent interest from day of sale until paid, with a lien retained on the land until said bonds and interest are fully paid.

R. B. TERRILL
Master Commissioner. Madison Circuit Court.

THE BUGGLEDYBOO

A Nursery Rhyme—John F. Smith

The higgledy, piggledy Buggledyboo
Went out one night, went out one night
To skip and skim on a sea of dew,
To float in a boat on a lake he knew,
A lake that was foamy and foggy and white,
With clouds for shores and stars for light,—
Oh, he danced and skipped and skimmed all night
Like a silly old Buggledyboo.

Up and up to the moon on high
He flew away, he flew away,
Up to a star with a twinkling eye
That winked and blinked in the mystic sky
Up over a mysty, twisty bay.
Then down he slid on a silvery ray

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

USING UP CHRISTMAS LEFT-OVERS

After much entertaining or feasting almost every housekeeper finds on her hands small amounts of many foods, some of which must be used at once. It takes great care and fore- and after-thought to keep these bits of food from being wasted. It is safe to say that from this season of feasting each family will have the chance to waste or save from one to five dollars' worth of "just left-overs." When a housekeeper has used perfectly good material and her own or hired time to milk and cook. It seems a great pity to throw away a cup of left-over soup, or a piece of good corn bread or biscuit given to the chickens, when the chickens would be just as happy over corn meal and water, mixed in less than five minutes. There is so much necessary waste that it should make us all the more careful to guard our "left-overs", committing nothing to the garbage that still tastes good and contains real food value.

It has been said as an argument against the use made of some "left-overs" that some recipes call for more things than the "left-overs" are worth, so that the resulting dish is more expensive than the cost of the waste of the "left-overs" would be. There is, when some housekeepers are nearsighted. It is not better to use such a recipe, making an appetizing dish for your family and saving the "left-overs", since you would have to make some dish to take its place, the expense of which would probably be as great or greater than the expense of the left-over dish, and then throw the "left-overs" away. This Cheese Loaf recipe is a good example.

One cup grated cheese—cost about twenty-five cents.

Two cups bread crumbs—cost about five cents.

One and a half cups of sweet milk—cost about four cents.

Seasoning. Soak crumbs in milk, add cheese and seasoning. Put in a well greased pan and bake thirty minutes, until brown. Serve with a creamed vegetable or tomato sauce.

The saving of the crumbs may have been the object, but of course the cheese was five times as expensive, yet what better meat substitute will you find than cheese? How will you find a better way to make a small amount of cheese go a long way than by using left-over bread crumbs?

One of the commonest ways of using left-over meats and vegetables is in hash. Hash is the wrong word to use for such a dish, because the very word means carelessness and haste and lack of thought, and no dish requires more care, ingenuity and brains than the attractive use of these left-overs. We will use the term "hash", however, since it has taken its place in our minds and cook books to mean what it does. Note the following recipe and call to mind the cups, half-cups and tablespoonfuls of left-over gravy, vegetables or meat you may have thrown away.

One cup left-over potatoes, either mashed, creamed, fried or plain boiled, cut into small dice. One-half cup gravy, white sauce or liquid from boiled rice. One-half cup of left-over tomatoes. One-half cup

of left over meat (beef or chicken, or pork, or rabbit, etc.). One cup of bread crumbs, fine and brown are best (use half cornbread crumbs and half biscuit crumbs if desired). One small onion cut fine. One tough and "rusty" stalk of celery cut fine. Salt and pepper to taste. Mix together in the order given, very thoughtfully. Turn into a well greased pan and bake thirty minutes, or turn into a greased skillet and fry until brown on the under side, then turn and brown.

Now, perhaps, you had no tomatoes left over, but you did have corn or peas or beans, creamed onions, or creamed cabbage. Use whatever vegetables you did have left over. For hash it is well to plan on having potatoes in the largest amount, but bread crumbs may help the potatoes out when it comes to making "body" to the hash.

Of all the "left-overs" that may be successfully disguised in soups, the following may give you a few suggestions: Rice water in the place of milk. Potato water in the place of one-half the milk called for in the recipe you use. Celery leaves and tough stalks, (cooked in the soup and strained out). All left-over vegetables, except, perhaps, cabbage and the squash family. All chicken and beef bones (simmered half a day and the stalks used). Left over-gravy of any kind, left-over rice, macaroni or spaghetti, (cut fine). Small bits of cheese, put in any soup adds richness.

Perhaps the most aggravating "left-overs" are sweet ones, so we have the following list to help us out: One or two tablespoonfuls jam, mix with the new can of jam opened or put in cookies or cake in place of part of the raisins and molasses. Use jam in steamed brown bread or fruit pudding. One or two tablespoonfuls jelly, use to decorate the top of some plain uninteresting looking pie, or put it in dots over the plain cornstarch dessert you plan for dinner, or use it as an added flavor in making jello or gelatin. Use left-over preserves in the same way you would use jelly.

Use left-over stewed fruits, dried, fresh or canned, in tapioca dessert, in bread pudding, or, if you have enough left over, scallop the fruit, using fine bread or cracker crumbs, a little lemon juice, sugar, and water in alternate layers with the fruit. Bake until nicely brown and serve with a vanilla sauce or with milk.

Use left-over cookies and cake crumbs in the following manner: Allow them to dry thoroughly and put through the food chopper. (A mixture of all kinds of "left-overs"; cake is even better than only one kind). Use these crumbs in place of nuts over fruit salads. When having banana salad, roll the bananas in these crumbs. The result is very pleasing.

Use these crumbs to sprinkle over the plainer desserts like cornstarch, plain gelatin, rice and tapioca puddings.

Left over cocoa may be used in chocolate cornstarch. Left over coffee in coffee gelatin with the cake crumbs sprinkled over the top.

More saving suggestions will appear next week. End the old year right by saving! Begin the New Year right by saving!

That shot from the moon in silver spray
Like an elfish old Buggledyboo.
He jumped astride of a fleecy cloud,
A fleecy cloud with a fleecy tail;
He kicked and elucked and whooped aloud,
Wrapped in a fiery elfin shroud
That flapped and clapped like a tattered sail.
Over the seas like a whisking gale
He swooped and whooped till the stars grew pale
Like a hoisterous Buggledyboo.

As soon as the moon was low in the west,
And stars were hiding and gliding away,
And out of the east the smile of day
Came waking the earth from dreamy rest,
Down he leaped with a whirling sound,
Down to a cave by a dreamy lake,
Wobbled and bobbed and hobbled around,
Scattered his shroud all over the ground
And called for his steeds to awake.

Into his cart jumped the giddy old churl,
Down through the water he plunged in a whirl,
Down where corals and blindfish sleep,
Where seamaias chatter and elf lights creep,

Down where Willopus-Wallopus sits
And knits and croons and croons and knits
And moons in his palace of pearl.
There in the kingdom of Lullaby-loo,
Where green is yellow, and red is blue,
Where ice water boils and fires are cold,
Smiles are of silver and tears of gold,
Where babes have whiskers, and grandfathers coo
Came the sleepy old Buggledyboo.

There in his cavern far down in the deep,
Forever a-nodding but never asleep,
Winking at walrus and blinking at whales,
Swallowing jellyfish wrecked by the gales,
He waits till the moon climbs up in the sky,
Till clouds are fleecy and fog cliffs high,
Then out of his cavern this churlly old elf,
Comes creeping and peeking and sneaking himself,
Leaps on his cart, and whirling about
Wakes his steeds with a gurgling shout,
Then whisks away for a hullabaloo
In the mystic land of the Buggledyboo.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.57@1.58, No. 2 yellow \$1.58@1.59, No. 3 yellow \$1.55@1.57, No. 2 mixed \$1.57@1.58, No. 3 mixed \$1.55@1.57, white ear \$1.57@1.59, yellow ear \$1.58@1.60.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$29.50@33.50, clover mixed \$29.50@33, clover \$33@37.

Oats—No. 2 white 88½¢@89, No. 3 white 87½¢@88, No. 2 mixed 84¢@85, No. 3 mixed 85¢@86.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 72c, firsts 67c, seconds 66c, fancy dairy 66c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 74c, firsts 72c, ordinary firsts 61c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 5 lbs and over 27c, under 4 lbs 22c, roosters 17c, ducks, white, 4 lbs and over 35c, young turkeys, 8 lbs and over 47c, young turkeys, 8 lbs and over 45c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$10.50@15.50, butcher steers, extra \$12@13, good to choice \$10.50@12, common to fair \$6.50@10; heifers, extra \$12@13, good to choice \$10@12, common to fair \$6@9.50; cows, extra \$10@10.50, good to choice \$7.50@9.50, stockers and feeders \$6.50@12.

Calves—Extra \$18@18.50, fair to good \$12@18, common and large \$8@11.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$14, good to choice packers and butchers \$14, medium \$14, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@12.25, light shippers \$14, pigs \$11@14.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

by REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 4

PETER PREACHES AT PENTECOST

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:1-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.—Acts 2:21.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Joel 2:28-32; John 16:7-15, Acts 1:1-26.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter telling about Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The Story of Pentecost.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Three Thousand Won in a Day.
YOUNG PEOPLE'S AND ADULT TOPIC—The Permanent Meaning of Pentecost.

I. The Day of Pentecost Fully Come (vv. 1-13).

1. Significance of the day. Pentecost means "fifty." It was the feast held fifty days after the wave-sheaf offering (Lev. 23:16). The wave sheaf typified the resurrection of Christ (1 Cor. 15:20-23).

2. The gift (vv. 2-4). On this day the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples in a new way, and from that time forward he has worked on a new basis, having the crucified, risen and ascended Christ to present to the world.

3. Upon whom the Spirit came (v. 1, cf. 1:13-15)—the twelve and others, both men and women to the number of one hundred and twenty, showing that the gift of the Holy Spirit was for all believers. It was for this "promise of the Father" that the disciples were to tarry at Jerusalem (Luke 24:49).

4. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2-4). The sound of a mighty wind (v. 2). This is suggestive of the mysterious, all-pervasive and powerful energy of the Spirit. Tongues of flame (v. 3). Tongues show the practical purpose of the Spirit's gift—witnessing; and the fire indicates his purifying energy burning up the dross, making effective witnessing for Christ. (c) Speaking in foreign tongues (v. 4). This was a temporary endowment for this special purpose.

5. The effects (vv. 5-13). (1) The multitude were filled with amazement and wonder, for these common men were transformed into men of power and influence. (2) Some mocked and foolishly accused the disciples of being intoxicated.

II. Peter's Sermon (vv. 14-47).

His analysis is perfect. He begins with a brief defense and scriptural explanation of the phenomena of tongues (vv. 14-21), and by a three-fold argument proves the Messiahship of Jesus (vv. 22-36).

1. The introduction (vv. 14-21). (1) Defense of the disciples against the charge of being drunk (v. 15). This he does by citing Jewish customs, showing that they would not be drunk at such an early hour of the day. (2) A scriptural explanation. He shows that it was a partial fulfillment of that which Joel predicted (vv. 16-21, cf. Joel 2:28-32) would come to pass before the Messianic judgment, namely, an outpouring of the Holy Spirit and the salvation of all who call upon the name of the Lord.

2. The argument (vv. 22-36). It is threefold: (1) From Christ's works (v. 22). He was approved of God among the Jews by his miracles, wonders and signs which God did by him in their midst, with which they were familiar. (2) From his resurrection (vv. 23-32). The Old Testament scriptures had foretold the death and resurrection of Christ (Psalms 16:8-10). The disciples were living witnesses of Christ's resurrection, for they had seen and talked with him, and handled him since his resurrection (v. 32). (3) From his ascension to be at the right hand of God (v. 32). The proof that he had ascended on high was the wonderful miracle of the Spirit's operation in their midst; for he had said that upon his ascension into heaven he would send forth the Spirit. The conclusion is that Jesus of Nazareth is both Lord and Christ, the one of whom Joel prophesied (v. 36), and that the Jews are guilty of an awful crime in crucifying him.

4. The effect of the sermon (vv. 37-42). Many people were convicted of their sins, some 3,000 of whom repented and were baptized. The daily life of these believers was a proof of the Spirit's gift. The evidence that the coming of the Spirit was real is that (1) they continued steadfastly in the apostolic teaching (v. 42), that is, they were learning about Jesus Christ, being taught by the apostles instead of the scribes; they turned away from their blind guides and followed new ones. (2) They continued in fellowship with the apostles (v. 42). This fellowship was in the spirit, around Christ as the head; the one body being illustrated by the one loaf. (3) They continued in prayer (v. 42).

A Prayer.

Almighty and living God, we beseech thee to look with love and mercy upon us. Keep us in thy faith and fear. Give us grace to resist the devil, and to renounce all his works and temptations. Guard us from the lusts and sins of the flesh. Shield us from the corruption of the world. Make us diligent and faithful in our appointed work. Keep us patient under trial. In anxiety and worry, help us to find trust and peace in thee. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord and Savior. Amen.

Little Babe of Bethlehem



When sang the stars together
In the morning long ago,
The little Babe of Bethlehem
Slept in a manger low.
Wings of myriad angels swept
The trembling mists of morn,
When He who was Prince of them
In Bethlehem was born.

A king, and yet no diadem
Upon His brow to rest;
He had no pillow for His head
But His own mother's breast;
His palace was a stable,
Bare of knight or paladin,
When Christ the Lord of Heaven
Came to free the world of sin.

His eyes were soft as summer skies,
His brow as white as snow,
And round His head a halo shone
Like sunlight's golden glow.
But, He lay an outcast, hidden
From Herod's cruel harm—
The Lamb of God that nestled
Upon His mother's arm.

O little Babe of Bethlehem,
I see Thee sleeping there,
Thine eyes as deep as summer skies;
Thy brow so white and fair;
Again I see in wonder kneel
The shepherds of the fold,
The Magi with their gifts of myrrh
And frankincense and gold.

I see Thy mother Mary,
As in awe her hands caressed
Thy hallowed head of glory
Where it laid upon her breast;
I hear the crooning lullaby
That she so softly sings,
While Thy dear arm is round her neck,
Where tenderly it clings.

Far were Thy feet to wander
To seek the cruel tree,
And harsh the hands that waited
With their crown of thorns for Thee,
But Thou hadst that one happy hour
Of peace and joy and rest,
When Thy head was laid in Bethlehem
Upon Thy mother's breast.

John S. McGroarty.

Christmas Joy

UZANNE! Please!"
"I won't do it!" Suzanne said very promptly.
"But you don't know what it is," Nancy objected.
"Granted. But I haven't known you intimately from the age of five years and seven months without learning the implications of your voice. I repeat it: I will—not do it!"

Nancy's pretty eyes darkened. "Oh, Suzanne dear, if you knew how much I want it! You just couldn't refuse me! You couldn't! It would make me happier than anything I could think of."

"I suppose I can let you tell me," said Suzanne relenting, "although I warn you that I know you're just 'getting round me' and I'd be much wiser to hold to my original position."

"Nancy's face flashed into radiance. Nancy, happy, was always irresistible. 'You will be good and sweet and big and generous and let me have my way! Oh, I knew you would! It's about Christmas, Suzanne. You see, while your father has been piling up a fortune my dear dad has been having hard times, and we are all having to be very careful. It isn't anything dreadful, you know, so long as we have one another and the home; but there isn't much margin for extras. So I can give only a tiny little gift—it cost me exactly 49 cents in money—and please, please, please, Suzanne, be good and do the same to me! You know it's you I love; not the lovely gifts you shower upon me. Christmas isn't money; it's loving!'"

Suzanne put her hands on Nancy's shoulders and looked down into the pleading eyes.

"I can use your argument, too," she answered. "If Christmas is loving, not gifts—and you know I agree with all my heart—then why are you making it a thing of even exchange in dollars and cents? Are you doing it for my sake?"

"N-no," Nancy faltered. "Only—"
"You know the money is nothing to me!"

Remember this Christmas day that love is the strongest thing in the world, and that the blessed life which began in Bethlehem is the image and the brightness of the Eternal Love.

me—that the only joy I can get from it is to use it to grant the little wishes that those I love have wished, or for things that I know they'd love even if they haven't actually wished them. Would you rob me of that, dear? Is it fair—when it's Christmas? If you happened to have the money instead of me, would you want to have the one joy of it taken from you?"

For a long, long moment Nancy was silent. Then she looked up with a bright smile.

"I surrender, Suzanne," she said. "It was an exquisite gift that shone up at her from the little white box Christmas morning—a pink tourmaline pendant set with pearls. Beneath was Suzanne's card:

"I bought it long ago because it looked so like you, Nancy dear. But it is you who are giving me the real gift—the joy of sending you this."

Nancy lifted it to the light. It was the loveliest thing she had ever had, but the heart of the joy was that it meant joy to Suzanne, too.—Youth's Companion.

Merry Old St. Nick



Out of everything you get exactly as you put it into it. If you feel that Christmas has degenerated into a mere commercial barter of gifts, seek the cause in your own self.

A Christmas Blessing

By Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield

MAY the Blessing of the Light that shown at Midnight come to the hearts that are shadowed and the homes that are dark. May the Blessing of the Song of the Angels come to the multitudes who strive and bleed upon fields of battle, and to all who wage the hard warfare of life.

May the Blessing of the Good Word to the Shepherds come to everyone who is humbly and honestly laboring to do a share of their world's work.

May the Blessing of the Manger Cradle come to that innumerable company against whom the doors of hope and peace and rest are shut.

May the blessing of the Holy Child come to every one who has forgotten that Thou, O God, art his Father, and that all men are brothers.

May the Blessing of the Guiding Star come to those who wander in the night and cannot find the homeward way.

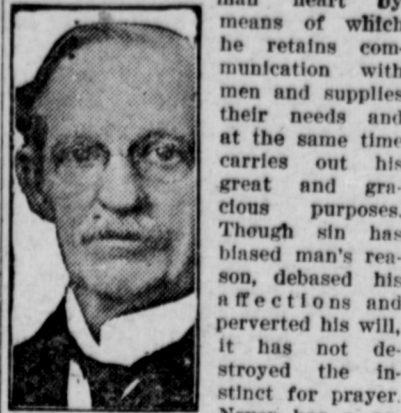
May the Blessing of the Stable come upon all hearts, awakening a kindly sense of kindred with every living thing that walks the field and forest, or wings the air, or passes along the paths of the seas.

The Place and Power of Prayer

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Moody Bible Institute,
Chicago

TEXT.—Lord, teach us to pray.—Luke 11:1.

Prayer may be defined as an instinct which God has implanted in the human heart by means of which he retains communication with men and supplies their needs and at the same time carries out his great and gracious purposes.



Though sin has blinded man's reason, debased his affections and perverted his will, it has not destroyed the instinct for prayer. Never has a nation existed so low and degraded that it did not worship the Supreme Being in some form.

Instinct Must Be Trained.

Prayer is an instinct, but it requires proper training or it may lead to disastrous consequences—as it leads the Hindu woman to throw her child into the Ganges to appease the wrath of the gods.

The first lesson in prayer which our Savior gave to his disciples is preserved in Matthew 7:7. "Ask, and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you." Here the Lord teaches us that it is our privilege to ask things of God. He does not promise us that we will receive what we ask for, but he encourages us to ask and to make that the habit of our lives. Our attitude should be that of a child, who might say, "I do not always obtain what I ask my father for, but I always get something, and he gives me good things." So it is with the soul who turns to God in extremity or gratitude; it is sure to receive some benefit. Perhaps it will be the benefit of acquaintance with God, or perhaps we will see our own hearts more truly in the light of his countenance, and thus realize our own sinfulness and selfishness.

Not a Substitute for Work.

Our Savior further teaches us that prayer is never to be regarded as a substitute for work, but rather as a supplement to our normal activities. If a child asks his mother to pick up his playthings a wise parent will refuse. What the child can do, he must do; but what the child needs to have done and cannot accomplish himself, that the mother will gladly do.

In John 15:7 our Savior gives us a lesson in prevailing prayer, by which I mean prayer which prevails with God and secures the very thing for which it asks. There Christ says: "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it shall be done unto you." This promises that if we fulfill certain conditions God will give us our desire.

Appeal Sets Even Law Aside.

The place of prayer may be illustrated by an appeal which Senator George Hoar of Massachusetts carried to Theodore Roosevelt when the latter was president of the United States.

An Armenian who lived in the senator's home city had earned enough money to send to his native country for his wife and two children. When they arrived at New York it was discovered that the children had an incurable disease of the eyes which, under the laws of the United States, made them ineligible to land in this country. The Armenian engaged a lawyer, who went from one immigration officer to another seeking permission for the afflicted children to land.

Meeting failure on every hand, the lawyer enlisted Senator Hoar's influence. The senator came to New York, but found the immigration officials immovable. He then wired the facts to the case to President Roosevelt, and concluded his telegram by saying: "If this is the law, then the law ought to be changed, and you are the man to start the revolution." Twenty minutes later the officials in New York were directed to allow the children to land.

What the parents, the lawyer and Senator Hoar could not do, President Roosevelt could and did do. Even so, what we cannot do for ourselves and what our friends cannot do for us, Jesus Christ can and will do. He is the one to whom we are bidden to come at all times for all things that pertain to our own, or our friends' welfare. The Savior who sits upon the throne of the universe, and who has the ear of the Father, is able to do all things for us.

PLOW WHEAT STUBBLE DEEP

Weed Seeds Are Buried and Moet of Them Destroyed—Flies Cannot Crawl to Surface.

As soon after harvest as possible all wheat stubble should be plowed deep. This buries the weed seeds which are in the stubble and most of them are destroyed. The small, delicate flies cannot crawl to the surface when they are buried under more than five or six inches of compact and pulverized soil. The plow should therefore be followed with a harrow, drag or disk, says the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

BIG PACKERS TO DROP SIDE LINES

Full Terms of Dissolution Agreement Are Given Out.

SURRENDER TO GOVERNMENT

Agree to Sell Only Meat and By-Products, and Give Up, Yards, Railroads, Terminals, Newspapers and Branch Houses.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Attorney General Palmer announced that the five big packers, their main subsidiaries, principal stockholders and managers had surrendered to the government's contentions against the monopolistic growth of the packing industry and its control of unrelated industries.

By the entry of a permanent injunction decree, to which the packers have consented, their activities are to be confined to meat and by-products, eggs, butter, poultry, cheese and condensed milk. Refrigeration is to be limited to the cars necessary for carrying their output.

By the decree, which is to be secured by the attorney general within the near future, the packers are to be required to sell their holdings in public stock yards, stock-yard railroads and terminals, to disassociate themselves with the retail meat business, and with all "unrelated lines." This is to be done within two years.

This solution of the packers' situation, which had its inception with an investigation by the federal trade commission and with the placing of the information in the hands of the attorney general, will render unnecessary the filing of suits against the packers, which were in the hands of the Chicago grand jury when its early fall session was adjourned.

No Live Stock Control.

"In general," says the department of justice statement, "this decree prevents the defendants from exercising any further control over the marketing of live stock. It forever prevents them from any control over the retailing of meat products. It eliminates them from the field of meat substitutes with the exception of eggs, butter, poultry and cheese, which are left for future consideration and appropriate action; and therefore, the price of meat is within the control of the people themselves."

"It places the conduct of these great aggregations of capital immediately under the eye of a federal court with reference to their business practices. But, greater than all, it establishes the principle that no group of men, no matter how powerful, can ever attempt to control the food table of the American people, or any one of the necessities or component parts of it."

"The department of justice, having in mind the necessities and interests of the whole American people in this critical reconstruction period, feels that by insisting upon this surrender of the part of the packing business it has accomplished more for the American people than could have been hoped for as a result of a long-drawn-out legal battle."

Under the decree, the defendants of whom there are 86, are compelled:

1. To sell under supervision of the United States district court, preferably to the live stock producers and the public, all of their holdings in public stock yards.

2. To sell, under the same supervision, and in like manner, all their interests in stock-yard railroads and terminals.

3. To sell all their interests in market newspapers.

4. To dispose of all their interests in public cold storage warehouses, except as necessary for their own meat products.

5. To forever disassociate themselves with the retail meat business.

6. To forever disassociate themselves with all "unrelated lines," including wholesale groceries; fresh, canned, dried or salt fish; fresh, dried, evaporated or canned fruits; confectionaries, sirups, soda water fountain supplies, etc.; molasses, honey, jams, jellies and preserves; spices, sauces, relishes, etc.; coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa, nuts, flour, sugar, rice and cereals (with an exception to be noted), bread, wafers, crackers, biscuits, spaghetti, vermicelli, macaroni, cigars, china, furniture, etc.

Abandon Branch Houses.

7. To abandon forever the use of their branch houses, route cars and autotricks, comprising their distribution system, for any other than their own meat and dairy products.

8. To submit perpetually to the jurisdiction of the United States district court under an injunction forbidding all the defendants from directly or indirectly maintaining any combination or conspiracy with each other or any other person or persons or monopolizing, or attempting to monopolize, any food product in the United States or indulging in any unfair and unlawful practices.

The decree further provides that jurisdiction is perpetually retained by the court for the purpose of taking "such action, or adding at the foot of the decree such other relief, if any, as may become necessary or appropriate for the carrying out and enforcement of the decree, or for the purpose of entertaining at any time hereafter any application which the parties may make with respect to the decree."

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Bond

Bond, Dec. 20.—We have been having some winter the past week.—Most everybody is done gathering corn and reports a good yield.—All minds are now centered on Christmas. The Pigeon Roost school is making preparations for an entertainment and Christmas tree the 24th.—Mrs. G. A. Settle has been very sick with rheumatism, while quite a number of people have been sick with colds.—John York returned home Wednesday from Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been called to see his son, Jesse, who was seriously hurt while at work there.—The Pigeon Roost school won first prize of \$15, and Green High School second prize of \$10 in the community and home improvement contest in Educational Division No. 3.—H. C. Baldwin and Jerry York made a business trip to McKee, Thursday.—Bob Robinson and family have moved to their new home purchased from C. A. Settle.—Tom Gabbard has moved to J. H. Pennington's place, vacated by Kate Casteel.—A series of meetings at the Friendship Baptist Church has been conducted by Rev. F. M. Jones. The meetings were much enjoyed and several additions were made to the church.

GARRARD COUNTY White Lick

White Lick, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Eliza Creech and sons, Jontie and Ira, from Evans, visited J. B. Creech last week.—Mrs. Boyd Williams, of Black Mountain, Ky., is here visiting her parents and other relatives.—James Roberts and daughter, Thelma, left yesterday for a visit with relatives in North Carolina.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creech are moving this week to their farm near Flat Woods.—Kenzie Creech, from Berea College, is at home to spend Christmas with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Creech.—H. D. Creech and John Wells spent Thursday evening at J. B. Creech's.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rhodus visited his parents Saturday night and Sunday.—Misses Sophronia Hounshell and Luna Anglin and Lawrence Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. Calloway Hounshell last Sunday week.—Mrs. Julia Weddle and son, Will spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Matlock.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wells and son, John, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Creech this week.

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Dec. 22.—Millard Smith, of Berea, is visiting relatives on White Lick.—U. S. Moyers, who has been very ill, is some better at this writing.—Miss Fannie Dowden is with her mother, Mrs. T. J. Thompson, during the holidays.—Nat Hunt, who has been in Illinois for a year, is back again. He is with J. D. Wynn.—Logan West, of Berea College, is at home during the Christmas vacation.—T. Kirk sold his store to E. Estridge.—Professor and Mrs. Long expect to get into their new home by the first of January.—Mrs. C. B. Wynn has been enjoying a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Osborne (nee Miss Elsie Howard) of Harlan county.—Tolby Cornett purchased the Terry farm on the Wallacetown pike and will move there the first of the year.—The school closed here Friday for a two weeks' vacation.

MADISON COUNTY Panola

Panola, Dec. 22.—Had the atmospheric conditions noted for the last two days, occurred on the 16th and 17th, many of the credulous would have thought, that we, sure enough, had a collision in the celestial regions, and it was now having its effects on the weather.—The school closed at Locust Branch and at Knob Lick on the 19th, with exhibitions. There was a Christmas tree at the former and at the latter numerous gifts were presented. One was given to Robert Chrisman for being best boy; one to Ada Thomas for being best girl, besides others.

Too numerous to mention.—There was singing at Beecham Thomas' by the young people.—Minerva Kindred and Myrtle were recent visitors of Mrs. Chas. Cox.—Johnnie Kindred is stripping tobacco for Jas. Bengel near Richmond.—Everett Bengel is visiting his father, John Bengel.—Joe Powell and family have returned to their farm near here, after a year's residence in Hamilton, Ohio.—The Rev. J. W. Richardson has rented his property and sold his stock of merchandise at Vogel to H. Alcorn and has moved in with his father at Crooksville.—Wade Shifflett has purchased part of the Hardin Cox place.—C. M. Rawling's is suffering with neuralgia.—Bob Elliott has moved to the Syd Noland place.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Dec. 22.—Sherman Kidd, who is working in Dayton, Ohio, came home Saturday to spend Christmas.—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Harrison, of Berea, were visiting Mrs. Harrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Parks, yesterday.—Hardin Kidd was very sick last week with la-grippe.—Misses Grace and Dora Gentry and Clara Bowlin were visiting Mrs. Jas. Wallace Monday of last week.—Denny Anglin has sold out and is preparing to move to Indiana this week. We regret to give up Mr. Anglin's folks, even if out and is preparing to move to Jennings are moving in.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Goodrich have moved from Eminence, Henry County, to Paint Lick.—Miss Maude Kidd, of Conway, is visiting her parents here, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harrison were visiting their grandparents yesterday.—Claud Kidd, who owns a store at Conway, is with home folks at present. He reports business progressing.—Mrs. Joe Goodrich spent the week-end with home folks in Wallacetown.—There is to be some moving in Wallacetown soon. Pal Ballard, Jr., is to move in the house now occupied by the Gentry heirs, and Arthur Kidd is to move in the property now occupied by R. W. Elkin. R. W. Elkin and the Gentry heirs are planning to move to the Tom Todd property now owned by the widow Todd. We wish we could keep them all in Wallacetown.—"Uncle" Jim Baker fell last week while out feeding and almost broke a rib.—Miss Anna Wallace comes home Tuesday of this week for her Christmas vacation.—Despite the rather cold weather both Sunday-schools remain alive and have good attendance.—School at Wallacetown has been dismissed until March.

Kingston

Kingston, Dec. 22.—Virgie Hamilton and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., visited at his brother's, A. H. Hamilton, the past week.—Married, last week, Miss Jessie Young to Mr. Long, of Whites Station.—Luther Hamilton has gone to Owsley county to buy a bunch of cattle.—Quite a crowd attended the sale at Mack Lanes, Saturday. He has sold his farm and expects to make his home in Lexington.—Ayleen Mainous, who has been in school at Berea, is home for the holidays.—Mrs. Mary Hill is on the sick list.—Mr. and Miss A. H. Hamilton and Ray Mainous motored to Paint Lick Sunday afternoon.—Widow Murry has moved back to her farm at this place.

CLARK COUNTY Log Lick

Log Lick, Dec. 21.—Born to the wife of Harlan Snowden, a girl, December 11, which they named Virginia D.—Last Sunday the little son of Tack Wills got kicked by a horse and had several teeth knocked out and cut and bruised him pretty badly, but up to this time he is getting along very well.—The school at this place has closed for the winter and will be finished next spring.—Aunt Paulina Bruner died Tuesday last of cerebral apoplexy and was buried the following day at West Bend Cemetery. She leaves a husband and a host of relatives.



TIS Christmas morn! 'Tis Christmas morn!
O! hear the sil'ry bells!
How softly rare upon the air
Their mellow chiming swells!
Behold the skies whose million eyes
Through silent spaces peer,
Like brilliant gems, fair diadems
High set in vesper sphere.

LET us be merry and happy and gay,
And welcome the Prince with a sweet virelay;
We'll garner the holly and ever be jolly,
For blessed is He Who is coming today.
The bells we'll ring, to bliss we'll cling,
Our myrrh we'll bring to greet the King.
For blessed is He Who is coming today,
Cheerily chant Him a sweet roundelay,
Merrily, merrily, merrily!

TIS Christmas morn! 'Tis Christmas morn!
How swift the hours fly!
And winged-feet on magic feet
They vanish like a sigh;
Now dreamy-dim o'er Orient rim
The gold-fringed eyes of morn
Shed loving light on drowsy night
Ere yet the day is born.
Now gleams the star whose beams afar
Weave Heaven's silver hem.
How dove-demure, how seraph-pure,
Bright Star of Bethlehem!

THEN let us be peaceful and pious and gay,
And welcome the Prince with a sweet virelay;
We'll garner the holly and ever be jolly,
For blessed is He Who is coming today.
The bells we'll ring to prayer we'll cling,
Our incense bring to praise the King.
For blessed is He Who is coming today;
Soulfully sing Him a sweet roundelay,
Merrily, merrily, merrily!

—Clare Gerald Fenerty

Winter has come on us in earnest; this is the coldest December we have had in several winters it seems.—Andy Crow, of Estill county, came over to this place last week and did a big lot of horse shoeing, as it was badly needed at this time.—Laura Matherly is on the sick list at this time.—We have all got thru with the measles here; just one death in all the cases.—Edmond Brookshire bought several loads of corn from Brice Stidham for \$7.00 per barrel.—Feed for stock is scarcer here than we have ever seen in a long time.—Most everybody here is fixing up for a big time Christmas.—Miss Florence Kerr is very poorly. We wish The Citizen folks and its readers a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, Dec. 20.—We are having lots of rain with a little cool weather.—Harve Hurley, Steve St. John, and Levi Pennington, Jr., took their tobacco to Richmond last week. They sold out and returned home, Tuesday.—Isaac Pennington has bought the Wm. Pennington farm for \$2,500. The latter has bought the Colonel Ward farm for \$3,000.—Jimmie Sizemore and son, Taylor, of Leslie county, visited relatives at this place the past week.—Mrs. Rice, who has been sick, is about well again.—J. L. Pennington and family have moved back to their home near Malcom.—Church at this place is changed from the first to the third Sunday of each month.—Mrs. Alice Bowman and daughter, Lillie, are planning to spend the winter with relatives at London.—H. H. Rice made a business trip to Sextons Creek, Wednesday.—Bleve Allen has gone to Richmond to the doctor. He has cancer of the stomach.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Boone

Boone, Dec. 23.—We are having very pretty weather for the time of the year.—Walter Wren and family moved to their new home one day last week, near this place.—Lonzo Shoemaker and sister, Ethel, have returned to their home in Fincastle, Ky., after a few days' visit with relatives at this place.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mobley are visiting her mother, Mrs. Charlie Drew, this week.—Jim Beldon, of Richmond, was visiting home folks one day last week.—Ollie Lamb is very sick at this writing.—Little Homer Lambert, who has been very sick with whooping cough, is able to be out again.—The graded school at Fairview closed last Friday. We all are very sorry of it, as we have had such a good school this year. We hate to give up our teachers.

OWSLEY COUNTY Scoville

Scoville, Dec. 18.—Miss Edna Judd is attending school at Beattyville.—Miss Ethel McPherson is staying with Mrs. Elizabeth Scoville at Beattyville.—Miss Isabelle Mainous of Vincent is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Williams.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hacker returned from Kings Mill, Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Rowland have recently moved to their new home.—Willie Judd has returned from Madison county, where he has been working for M. B. Flanery.

Furniture Polish.

This is a polish used by a cabinet maker who learned the trade: One-half pint raw linseed oil, three tablespoonfuls turpentine, two tablespoonfuls alcohol, three tablespoonfuls vinegar. Shake well before using.

BERLIN EATING PLACES CLOSED

Government Shuts Restaurants
Where Food Is Served.

IS A DEMONSTRATION STRIKE

Move Is Directed Against Order Regulating Purchase, Under Heavy Penalty, of Foodstuffs From "Sneak Traders."

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Every dining room in the hotels, all restaurants and cafes and every place where food is served in Greater Berlin, a city of more than 4,000,000 inhabitants, will be closed for two days. This decision was taken by representatives of the hotel, restaurant and cafe proprietors at a meeting with representatives of the employees.

It is to be a "demonstration strike" against the stomachs of more than a quarter of a million people of Berlin who get their daily meals in hotels, restaurants or cafes, but in reality it is directed against the government for its new regulations forbidding, under heavy penalties, the buying of foodstuffs from "sneak" traders, as those are called who disregard the regulation of the food distribution and the compulsory selling to the government.

Around the Back Way.

The proprietors of food-dispensing establishments have protested vainly to the government that without dealing with representatives of the "sneak trade," and buying in a manner popularly known as "hinterum," or "around the back way," it is impossible to feed the guests and patrons because the rationing system as exercised at present does not begin to furnish sufficient food.

The government, on the other hand, adhered to its determination to kill out the "sneak trade" by punishing those who patronized it, fearing, it is said, that as the hotels and restaurants can afford to pay higher prices for food they get the best and more than they are entitled to, which is arousing the bitterness of the lower classes and might result in disorders before the winter is over.

Rush for Bologna.

So the eating places of Berlin decided to see what pressure two days' closing up and the throwing out of work of 20,000 employees will have on the government. It was decided that guests in the hotels are not to be served in their rooms. This affects a large number of allied officers belonging to the military missions here and hundreds of guests in the big hosteleries.

When the news became known in the hotels, restaurants, cafes and rooming houses, there was a rush for grocery stores and delicatessen places to lay in stores of bread, bologna and canned food to last the purchasers two days. Wealthy guests went on a hurried hunt for electric cookers attachable in their rooms. In the next two days every room in the Adlon, the Bristol and other hotels promises to be a miniature kitchen.

BERGER WINS IN WISCONSIN

Winner Under Sentence of U. S. Court Is Defiant—House at Washington Will Renew Fight.

Milwaukee, Dec. 20.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist, was re-elected to congress from the Fifth Wisconsin district, having defeated Henry H. Bodenshtab, Republican, running as a fusion candidate by 4,806 votes.

Berger's total vote was 24,367 and Bodenshtab's 19,561. The returns indicate that approximately 9,000 voters did not go to the polls. The total registration in the district was about 53,000 votes.

Berger's vote in 1918 was 17,822, and his opponents' combined vote was 22,854. His plurality over Carney, Democrat, was 5,507. Carney polled 12,315 and Stafford, Republican, received 10,539.

Washington, Dec. 20.—No move to dispute for the second time the right of Victor L. Berger, re-elected to the house of representative, to a seat is expected until he presents himself to be sworn in as a member. Representative Dallinger, Massachusetts, chairman of the elections committee said, "I shall then object as I did the previous time," Mr. Dallinger said.

ATTEMPT TO KILL FRENCH

Civilian Is Slain When Bullet Misses Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Dublin.

Dublin, Dec. 20.—An attempt was made at one o'clock in the morning to assassinate Viscount French, the lord lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord French was driving between the Ashton gate of Phoenix park and the vice regal lodge when a shot was fired.

A civilian nearby was struck and instantly killed by the bullet. A policeman was wounded at the same time.

Lord French, however, escaped the fate evidently intended for him.

Lord French has been in charge of the repressive measures since the proclamation was recently issued suppressing the Sinn Fein.

KENTUCKY NEWS (Continued from page one)

Lawrenceburg.—White walking across the trestle at Saffold distillery, Malvin Hahn slipped and fell to the ground, breaking his leg below the knee.

Lexington.—Woolfolk Henderson, champion amateur trap shot of the world, was acquitted of a charge of having killed more than the legal limit on doves.

Georgetown.—A higher schedule of fees was adopted by the Medical Society, day visits being raised to \$2.50, night visits \$4, and country visits \$1 per mile.

Winchester.—Infantile of age caused the death of Miss Elizabeth Powell, 91 years old, who had never had a physician in her life until her last illness.

Hazard.—Part of the new hospital this, is a daughter of Jackson Sever, kin, and patients will be received as soon as delayed heating equipment has arrived.

Hazard.—The trustees of Witherpoon College, at Buckhorn, which has 300 students, will have a water system and an ice plant constructed for the institution.

Paducah.—At a special meeting of the Paducah Board of Education Earl Henry, the Louisville architect, was given the contract for the new Paducah high school.

Falmouth.—Isaac Sorrell, of Greenwood, used a steel trap to catch a hawk measuring four feet between tips, which has been carrying away grown chickens.

Georgetown.—This county has been offered one of the Rockefeller foundation clinics, and the fiscal court has under advisement appropriating \$5,000 for maintenance.

Crab Orchard.—The little son of Edward Poyner was playing with a lighted lantern. His hand became caught under the globe, and his fingers were burned to a crisp.

Lexington.—Six hundred and eighty barrels of whisky were shipped to Chicago from the Pepper distillery, leaving a stock of 3,400 barrels and 32,000 cases awaiting distribution.

Frankfort.—Officials who made an investigation of the fire in the Reformatory barbers shop, put out by the convict brigade, found that it was not of incendiary origin, as suspected.

Maysville.—Turkey buyers for the Christmas market in the East have boosted the price of birds on the hoof from \$1 to 36 cents and shipments are expected to reach 300,000 pounds.

Paducah.—Many applicants are being assisted at the local navy recruiting station in securing the "Victory Buttons" offered honorably discharged navy men who served during the war.

Ashland.—Norman Holbrook, preacher, convicted of bigamy in marrying Miss Minnie Rice, 16, after deserting a wife at Middletown, Ohio, was taken to Frankfort, to serve five years.

Hazard.—Mrs. E. L. Speaks, of Lothair, is a daughter of Jackson Sever, 87, father of fourteen children, now living in North Carolina, his family, including five generations, numbering 335.

Hazard.—According to evidence at the examining trial, Jimmy Sloane reportedly punched Stanley Caudill in the ribs with his revolver before Caudill drew his weapon and shot Sloane dead.

Winchester.—Letters from Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Browne describe in glowing terms their bumpy trip of 1,200 miles to the home of their daughter in Mississippi, both arriving improved in health.

Maysville.—Ex-Sheriff T. M. Bowman, Lewis county, accidentally shot by his little son, has lived to read obituaries, being on the road to recovery after his death had been reported and widely published.

Danville.—Mrs. F. L. Ralsey has received a telegram stating that her husband, Dr. Rainey, is in a Birmingham hospital suffering from painful cuts from broken glass, it being assumed he was in an auto accident.

Lexington.—A Carnegie medal will be recommended for John Cavins, C. & O. engineer, who stopped his train near Frankfort, and with a bell cord rescued Troy Owens, 9, who had broken through the ice at a mill pond.

Burkesville.—When J. F. Boss sold his livery interests to J. R. Keen, he signed an agreement not to re-enter the livery business. The Court of Appeals decided that establishment of a public garage was in violation of this.

Bowling Green.—The federal grand jury indicted Dr. W. F. Owsley, of Cumberland county, on the charge of having accepted draft bribes while an examiner during the war.

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